THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO. | ATLANTA, GEORGIA, TUESDAY, AUGUST 6. 1872. | VOLUME V—NUMBER 44

Evening Edition.

Price Five Cents

MONDAY AFTERNOON, AUGUST 5.

☞ See Interesting Reading on Fourth Page.

The Majority Report on the State Road Lease—No. 4.

The first examination of Captain White was in January, 1872. He was called and examined again on the 27th of June.

He was examined now by General Toombs, an able lawyer and known to be the feed counsel of the notorious Seago-Blodgett Company.

The attorney of the lessees was in his office about two hundred yards, or less, from where this examination was held and was neither notified nor invited to be present at this remarkable examination. The excuse for allowing this exparte examination by an adverse attorney is that the witnesses—White, Holt and Morris—"were all lessees, all skillful, able men," and Gen. Toombs was a citizen! The committee knew that Capt. White was not then a lessee. The committee knew that none of these witnesses were lawyers. The committee knew Gen. Toombs, though a citizen, was also a lawyer, an adroit, able lawyer, and the feed attorney of the Seago-Blodgett company. If an attorney were to attempt to read to a jury testimony taken as this was before an honorable Judge, who was fairly administering justice, in any court in christendom, he would be fined or sent to jail for contempt of court, and ought to be! No fair-minded man ought even to consider it.

But the manner in which questions were allowed to be put was in the most palpable violation of the known rules of evidence to ascertain truth. Let any lawyer turn to page 251, and read the first and nearly all the questions propounded by Gen. Toombs. See how adroitly the questions assume, *as certain*, that discrepancies existed between Capt. White and others, and how the others were clearly mistaken, and then ask Captain White to confirm the assumption! As another specimen, I ask any lawyer to turn to page 260 and read a question propounded by Judge Reese, and see how industriously he seems to seek to put in the mouth of the witness, by the question, the answer he wants!

There is not a style of examination deemed more reprehensible in all the works on evidence than that so manifestly pursued in this ex parte examination of Capt. White.

But this examination not only seeks to put in the questions, the answers desired, but carefully avoids putting any question which would have brought out the real truth on the main point, as to who was the outsiders alluded to, and for what the expenses were incurred. By every form of illegal question all the suspicions, conjectures, and hearsays possible, are drawn out of Captain White about "money for outsiders," about "unknown outside expenses," and about "owing seats to these expenses;" and questions as to whether that outsider was Bullock, or whether the expenses were incurred in procuring the lease contract from Bullock—the very points in issue—seem to be carefully avoided! Captain White had sworn previously, and over and over repeated it, that he never even suspected that Bullock was the outsider, or that the expenses were incurred in procuring the lease from Bullock; and the committee were compelled to know that Captain White would say again that "Bullock was not implicated in the slightest degree!" Yet, upon this *exparte* testimony, so illegally taken, the able chairman of the committee says he changed his original "inclination to sustain the lease, with some alteration." See correspondence appended to testimony, page 4.

And so the report, in summing up the evidence on this point, instead of summing up both sides and all the evidence, as every impartial judge is bound to do, actually sums up almost *exclusively* this exparte examination so illegally had. All this is bad enough, but can it be credible, when I add that this exparte testimony, so extracted by an adverse attorney through illegal questions, is actually mutilated in the report so as to change its very character as evidence? Let me give a few of many instances: Governor Brown had previously testified that $40,000 of the first $50,000 ordered to be raised had been applied to payment of cars bought of the Ohio Falls Company. The report represents Captain White as saying, "The $40,000 paid by Gov. Brown on the Ohio Falls contract had nothing to do with this $50,000." Report, page 10. As thus reported, the evidence is what lawyers know as positive evidence, and makes a direct conflict. Now, what did Captain White say? Hear him:

"After that he (Gov. Brown) made a contract with them, (Ohio Falls Company) and on that contract paid $40,000, which had nothing to do with this $50,000, *as I understood it*." Page 257.

Question—"It (the $40,000) was not out of the funds raised under that resolution?" referring to the $50,000 resolution.

Answer.—"*If* it was, I don't so understand it. I understood that it was from the regular funds of the company. I *don't know* what Governor Brown did with the $50,000." Page 258.

Another answer.—"I don't know how the $40,000 that Governor Brown paid was raised. Whether he had it in the Treasury from the earnings of the road, or how he paid it, I cannot tell—I do not know." Page 259.

Here are three distinct answers, showing that the evidence was negative testimony—a very immaterial sort of testimony! Can "I do not know," or "I did not so understand you," dispute the positive statement of one who says, "I do know," "I do understand it, and you only misunderstood me?"

Again: It is positively testified by several witnesses that the $50,000 ordered by the first resolution was for carrying on the road. The other proposition had been rejected, and myself who, the evidence shows, took the lead "bitterly" in rejecting, actually at the same time offered the resolution to raise $50,000 *for* legitimate purposes. On this point the report represents Capt. White as saying, "I cannot mix up two transactions. The transaction of the $50,000 was not for carrying on the road." Report, page 11.

As thus reported it is very positive and makes a direct conflict with the very author of the resolution and others.

Then what did Captain White say? Hear him:

"I cannot mix up two transactions. The transaction of the $50,000 was not for carrying on the road. That is my understanding. *I may be wrong*." Same page. Did ever a lawyer in a justice court so change the answers of a witness from positive to negative testimony, and not be sent to jail? Captain White came in late. He did not understand it. He did not know. Honest man, as he is, he so said. Others who were there all the time did understand it, did know, and did so testify.

Once again. Over and over again the report represents Captain White as testifying, that to these "outside obligations the lessees owed their seats," and on this wonderful discovery the report closes with its remarkable peroration, that this is a *fact* not on inference and "points to the lease" and "brings Gov. Bullock forward."

Now, reader, turn to page 260 of the evidence and you will find this idea thus reported, and the words, "pointing to the lease"—"producing the lease"—in the *question* of Judge Reese only, and in this illegal form sought (seemingly) to be put in the mouth of the witness. And from this *question*, and not the *answer* the idea, which makes the peroration to the report is taken.

Here is the answer: "I can only remember one remark that struck me at the time. This statement was made by Mr. Kimball, in urging the claim at the time Governor Brown spoke, and he first made it, in urging this claim, and while the other wing was resisting it, and insisting that they would have nothing to do with the transaction, Kimball said that we owed our seats (as lessees) to these obligations that they had incurred. *But what that amounts to I don't know*." Six times before, as I have shown in article 3, this witness stated these expenses did not refer to procuring the lease; did not "implicate Bullock in the slightest degree." He *thought* they referred to *lobbyists*. He did not know. Captain White was not present during the previous negotiations when all this thing of "owing seats to outsiders" was fully explained and discussed. In truth, therefore, he did not know, and unexplained, could not know what this reference by Kimball "amounted to." He knew it did not—*could not*—refer to Bullock. Governor Brown *openly* asked for money to pay expenses incurred, or that might be incurred by his wing, because, to make room for us, certain friends who had aided them in forming the company, had been excluded. Kimball urged this and in the previous negotiations, or in the meeting, or in both, insisted that we (the Hill wing) ought to agree to this, because to this exclusion, and the expenses thus possibly made necessary for just reconciliation, we owed our seats. This is the whole of this bugbear, and is it not singular this committee (four) should so persistently insist on making an application of this testimony, so inconsistent with all the positive evidence on the point, and so in the teeth of Captain White himself? Others may explain it, I will not venture the attempt. Nevertheless, I insist they are honorable men, and will take back this injustice, though the taking back mar a whole report and absolutely obliterate the entire peroration, root and branch.

I cannot delay to furnish other instances of their remarkable, but as I now insist, only thoughtless mutilations.

No sooner had this evidence, derived from the questions and not the answers of this second exparte and illegal examination, gotten out, than the saintly Seagos were jubilant. "Bagging big thieves now!" "White told it all, but sold out first." "The others wouldn't face him!" "We'll get the road in thirty days!" were the bar room blusterings and street jubilations of these touch-me-not bribers of Blodgett and Bullock, and which brought me first tidings of the wonderful developments. But alas! how the hopes of the wicked perish.

I know Captain White. He is my personal friend and client. He is an honest man. Intentionally, or unintentionally, I knew he had been entrapped or misled, or was misrepresented. Hence the correspondence at the end of the evidence.

In response to our demand Capt. White came before the Committee again and distinctly *repeated* that Bullock was not the outsider; that the expenses were *not* incurred in procuring the lease; and that neither the members of the Legislature nor Bullock were in the slightest degree implicated. That if his second examination made a different impression, it was not so intended, and that not being a lawyer he may have used language incautiously, and the word "lease" improperly.

And then, that there might be no possible mistake, he made several other answers, to some of which I call the attention of the reader. Here was a legal examination—all sides represented.

Question—"Do you now state that, as far as you have any evidence or knowledge, that the contract of lease is fair?"

Answer.—"I have no evidence that the contract of lease was otherwise than fair. There is a distinction that I never drew—a distinction, so I am informed by legal gentlemen. I am no lawyer myself. I did not think there was a distinction between the lease and the lease contract. In my testimony I have been testifying as though the two were one."

Question—(By General Toombs.)—"Have you any variation to make in your testimony given at your last examination?"

Answer—"I have this explanation to make: That my testimony appears to allude to the lease—speaking of the lease in general terms. I understand from legal gentlemen that there is a difference between the lease act and the lease contract. I want to say this, that much of my testimony, and, indeed almost the entire portion of it has reference to what was done prior to the lease *contract*."

That is, as all his evidence shows, he was referring to outsiders as lobbyists and to the expenses in that way incurred, and not to Governor Bullock or to expenses "in producing the lease from Bullock." And he expressly again says, "If my (second) testimony varies from the first testimony here published, it was not my intention that it should." And in truth, when you take the testimony from the answers, without mutilation, and as the witness intended, there is no variation. But, if you take the evidence as the questions sought to put it in the mouth of the witness there is a variation. And then, as if to settle the question of fairness in the lease contract—the only question before this committee—Captain White repeats this distinct answer to the oft-repeated question of Gen. Toombs:

"Question [By General Toombs]—Do you wish to change a single matter of fact you swore to before?"

Answer—"I do not, sir. I was going to remark that the lease *act* sometimes and the lease *contract* are different things, and I want to say that after I became a member of the company, and came here, and the lease was submitted to us, as far as I know, nothing was ever done by the members of the company that led me to think that any influence, *unjust, improper* or *unrighteous, in any way*, was used in *obtaining the lease*. I was not a party to any improper act or conduct, nor do I know that *anybody* else ever *did anything wrong*."

Now, let every honest, fair man read the conclusion of this report of the majority and answer me this question:

How is it possible to justify the charge of unfairness and crime there made with such plain and repeated statements by Captain White? Is not the charge in the very teeth of the evidence?

Captain White is an honest, truthful man. His impressions in several places are wrong, but not on material points. And all his mistaken impressions are fully accounted for by simply remembering the fact that he did not arrive until the 27th; did not know the real outside expenses alluded to, and was left to infer, and inferred they were lobbyists. But he knew, by facts known to us all, they did not and *could not* refer to Bullock.

If any have thought to use Captain White they they have made a mistake. I venture now, he will tell any man that my statement of his evidence is correct, and that of the report is incorrect.

So, on Capt. White's testimony alone, the charge of unfairness in the lease contract is fully rebutted.

Now, add the positive testimony of the other witnesses, and there are not two more patriotic acts in all the history of Georgia than the lease act and the lease contract of the Western and Atlantic Railroad.

There are some things in this report too small to notice, perhaps they were not intended. It seems to represent me as having a private conversation with Kimball, when it was the interview of two committees. Its fling at "intended contestants" are pardoned.

Better be interested than mutilate. Its failure to allude to the Seago Company's open confession of bribing in order to get a speculative possession of the road is very significant. The publication of the report for circulation separate from the evidence—such a report—is an incomprehensible accident.

I shall still believe these are honorable men, and as such will, in a manly way, repair the wrong they have officially done.

One more article and I close.

BENJ. H. HILL.

GEORGIA LEGISLATURE.

SENATE

MONDAY, August 5, 1872.

Senate called to order by President Trammell.

Prayer by Rev. R. C. Ketchum.

Bills read the first time.

Hon. J. C. Richardson—To incorporate the town of Dawsonville.

Hon. T. J. Simmons—To create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Monroe county.

Hon. B. B. Hinton—To regulate the fees of Justices of the Peace and Constables in this State.

Hon. R. E. Lester—To encourage artificial fish breeding in this State.

The rules were suspended and a resolution offered by Hon. C. C. Kibbee that no new matter be entertained after Wednesday next, except by a two-thirds vote. Adopted.

The special order of the day being the consideration of the bill to regulate the law of liens, was discharged and the bill withdrawn.

Bills read third time:

To perfect the Public School system of the State. Made the special order for Thursday next.

To amend the act incorporating Greensboro. Passed.

To amend section 4906 of the Code. Passed.

To amend the charter of Albany, and provide for the registration of voters. Amended by inserting Atlanta and Newnan. Passed.

To create a board of commissioners of roads and revenue for Whitfield county. Passed.

To make the careless and wanton discharge of fire arms a penal offense. Lost.

To prescribe where and in what manner lands shall be returned for taxation, and repeal certain sections of the Code. Requires the land to be given in the county in which it lies.

Discussed at great length by Kibbee, Brock, Jervis, Styles, Hoyl, in favor; and Wellborn, Hinton and Burns against its adoption.

The substitute was adopted by the following vote:

Yeas—Messrs. Brock, Bruton, Cameron, Campbell, Candler, Clark, Coleman, Deveaux, Griffin, Hoyl, Jervis, Jones, Jordan, Kibbee, Lester, Mathews, Nicholls, Park, Peddy, Reese, Styles, Wallace—23.

Nays—Messrs. Brown, Burns, Estes, Erwin, Heard, Hillyer, Hinton, McWhorter, Nunnally, Richardson, Simmons, Smith, Steadman, Wellborn—14.

To amend the act to encourage telegraphic communication between Georgia and the West India Islands. Passed.

To repeal the act to preserve the peace and harmony of the State. Lost by yeas 17; nays 18.

To provide for the payment of insolvent criminal costs in Northern Judicial Circuit. Lost.

To allow citizens to act as constables in certain cases in Jones county. Lost.

To legalize the acts of the county Treasurer of Marion county in paying jurors. Passed.

To create a Board of Commissioners in Coweta county. Passed.

To authorize the Tax Collector of Cherokee county to collect a tax to pay for building a school house in the sixtieth district of said county. Passed.

To appropriate one-third of the proceeds of the agricultural land scrip to the North Georgia Agricultural College at Dahlonega.

Hon. C. J. Wellborn supported the bill in an earnest forcible speech.

Hon. C. W. Styles also supported the bill.

Hon. J. T. Burns opposed the bill.

The Report of the Committee on Education adverse to the passage of the bill was disagreed to by yeas 15 nays 20.

Pending the reading of the bill under the call of the previous question the hour of 1 o'clock having arrived the Senate adjourned.

The amendments of the House to the Senate bill, amending the Code relative to Savannah, were concurred in.

Bill read first time.

Hon. J. R. Brown—To change the time of holding Cherokee Superior Court.

Hon. W. M. Reese rose to a question of privilege. An article appears in the Albany News, written by a Senator, charging the committee on the lease of the State Road with unfairness in publishing more copies of the report than the evidence. Mr. Reese then detailed at length the circumstances connected with the publication of the report and evidence.

Hon. C. W. Styles stated that he was wrongfully informed when he wrote the article, and would cheerfully make the amende honorable in his next issue.

This, Mr. Reese said, was satisfactory.

The Senate adjourned until to-morrow morning 9 o'clock.

NOTE.—In the proceedings of Saturday Hon. W. P. Mathews was made to say that the value of property in Georgia in 1870, was $672,000,000. It should have been in 1860.

REPORTER.

HOUSE.

House met at 10 A. M., Speaker Cumming in the Chair.

Prayer by Rev. E. W. Warren.

Mr. Peeples moved to reconsider the action of the House in refusing to repeal a bill changing the lines between Lowndes and Berrien counties.

Mr. Pou moved to lay the motion on the table, and the motion prevailed.

Mr. Edwards moved to reconsider a bill for laying out a new county from Troup and Harris, which was indefinitely postponed, but on motion of Mr. Murphy, the motion was laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Renfroe, the following bill was read the third time:

Mr. Renfroe—To incorporate the Sandersville Branch Railroad Company. Passed and transmitted to the Senate.

On motion of Mr. Pou, the following resolution was read:

Mr. Pou—A resolution in relation to a reward of $1,000, offered by Rufus B. Bullock, for the apprehension of Albert Christian, charged with murder. Agreed to.

CONTESTED ELECTIONS.

On motion of Mr. Phillips the report of the committee to whom was referred the contest election of J. B. Sims and Samuel Smith (colored) of Coweta county, for seats in the House was taken up.

Mr. Phillips said that many votes were illegal because the voters had failed to pay their poll tax, and upon investigation it was discovered that Mr. Sims was elected by ten majority. If these votes were legal Mr. Sims was entitled to the seat, if they were illegal Samuel Smith was entitled to his seat. It was the opinion of the committee that these votes were illegal.

Mr. Phillips moved the adoption of the report.

Mr. Griffin, of Houston, deplored the reference to politics, and maintained that it was the purpose of Democrats to remove colored Republicans.

Mr. Simmons, of Gwinnett, contended that the votes were illegal because the Legislature of 1869 had suspended the collection of poll tax, and, therefore, Mr. Sims was entitled to a seat on the floor.

Mr. Russell, a member of the committee on Priviliges and Elections, contended that after eliminating all illegal votes, Mr. Sims still had ten majority, and therefore he was legally elected. Democrats in former days had been ruthlessly expelled from the House without a hearing, but now Republicans were always allowed an impartial hearing in all investigations touching contested elections.

Battle, (col) of Thomas, moved to lay the report upon the table, which motion prevailed by yeas 64; nays 83.

On motion of Mr. Cain the following bills were read the third time:

To amend the charter of Louisville, and to authorize the corporate authorities of said town to invest in the stock of the Louisville Branch Railroad Company. Passed as amended.

To incorporate the Louisville Branch Railroad Company. Amended and passed and transmitted to the Senate.

BILLS ON FIRST READING.

Mr. Tarver—To consolidate the offices of Ordinary and Clerk of the Superior Court of Baker county.

On motion of Mr. Glenn, Hon. John S. Ward was tendered a seat on the floor.

Mr. Cox—To revive and re-organize the Inferior Court as far as the county of Burke is concerned, etc.

MILLEDGEVILLE.

Mr. Russell—To amend section 1, article 10, of the Constitution. This bill provides that after the passage of this act by the present and next Legislature, and a ratification thereof by the legal voters of the State, the seat of government shall be in the city of Milledgeville.

Mr. Johnson, of Clay—To authorize the Ordinary of Clay county to issue county scrip.

Also, to alter and amend the charter of the town of Fort Gaines.

Mr. Goldsmith—To organize a criminal court in certain districts in DeKalb county.

Mr. Rawls—To legalize the marriage of Dr. William W. Wilson and Mrs. V. H. Law, of Effingham county.

Mr. Bryan—To amend section 15 of the act to extend the lien of set off and recoupment, etc.

Mr. Chancey—To further amend the homestead act.

Mr. Pou—To secure costs of clerks and Sheriffs, and for other purposes.

Mr. Glenn—To relieve Aaron Alexander.

Also, to amend an act to educate the indigent maimed soldiers of Georgia, and to provide the necessary means for the same. This bill authorizes the Governor to draw his warrant on the Treasurer for such amount as may be necessary in favor of the universities to whom the act applies.

Mr. Edwards—To incorporate the town of Buckersville.

Mr. Boynton—To incorporate the town of Arlington and to appoint Town Commissioners for the same.

Mr. Bell—To repeal the original act incorporating the town of Weston.

Mr. Wofford, of Bartow—To relieve J. A. Ansley.

Mr. Hall, of Upson—To carry into effect the latter part of the second clause of section 11, article 6 of the Constitution.

Mr. Joiner—To authorize the people of Albany to elect certain officers.

Mr. Phillips—To compel legal representatives of estates to furnish means of support, and to educate minor children, and support for widows who may be entitled to the same.

Mr. Bacon—To authorize persons to peddle agricultural products, agricultural implements, maps, and other articles, without license.

Mr. Goode—To relieve W. J. Bosworth, of Sumter county.

Mr. Hooks—To incorporate the town of Gordon.

The following bill was read:

To relieve Mrs. Thomassa Cercopley. Passed.

THE CAPITOL BUILDING.

Mr. Griffin, of Houston, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That Mr. E. A. Flewellyn, of Atlanta; Charles L. Schlatter, of Brunswick; and W. H. Goodrich, of Augusta, et al., or any three of them, be appointed a committee to investigate and report forthwith the condition of this capitol building, and what is necessary to make it secure against sudden accidents.

Mr. Glenn said that the building had been tested time and again, and had been found secure; that such committee had been appointed before, and they had reported it safe, and moved to lay the resolution on the table, and the motion prevailed.

PORTRAIT OF HOWELL COBB.

Messrs. Craig, Pou and Payne committee to whom was referred the duty of having painted a portrait of Hon. Howell Cobb offer the following resolution:

That the Governor be instructed to draw his warrant upon the Treasurer for the sum of $1,200 in favor of John Maier in payment for a portrait of Hon. Howell Cobb now suspended on the walls of the House.

Referred to the Finance Committee.

Bills on third reading:

To amend an act incorporating the town of Ringgold. Passed.

To amend the laws now in force relative to the State Lunatic Asylum. Referred to the committee on the Lunatic Asylum.

To incorporate the city of Fort Valley, and to provide for an election, etc. Amended and passed.

To authorize and require the county Treasurer of the county of Coweta to pay $500 to Hugh Buchanan. Passed.

MEMORIAL ASSOCIATIONS.

To appropriate $5,000 to the Ladies' Memorial Association of Atlanta.

On motion of Mr. Pierce the bill, all similar bills, and all questions touching such associations be made the special order of the day for 10 o'clock Saturday next.

To require the duties of Tax Receiver and Tax Collector of Gilmer county to be discharged by different persons. Passed.

To secure the tax due on wild land in this State to the counties in which the land lies. Laid on the table.

To amend an act to confer additional powers on the corporate authorities of Clarksville. Passed.

To incorporate the town of Woodbury. Passed.

To amend the charter of Eatonton. Passed.

To authorize the Commissioner of the town of Eatonton to regulate the vending of fresh meats in said town. Lost.

To regulate public instruction in Richmond county. Passed.

To change the time of holding the Superior Courts of McDuffie and Columbia counties. Amended and passed.

To compensate grand and petit jurors for Pike county. Passed.

NIGHT SESSION.

Mr. W. D. Anderson, of Cobb, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the House will hold night sessions for the purpose of reading House bills the second time, and Senate bills the first and second time, from 8½ till 10 P. M., provided a suspension of the rules shall require a vote of nine-tenths. Agreed to. Yeas 53, nays 36.

Leaves of absence were granted to Messrs. Boynton, O'Neal, Forrester, Craig and Wofford of Banks.

Adjourned until 8½ P. M.

A Memorial to the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Georgia, July Session, 1872, by the Company who Made the Highest and Best Bid for the Lease of the "Western and Atlantic" Railroad, Which was Rejected by Rufus B. Bullock, in December, 1870, and a Lower Bid Accepted—Important Statement of Facts of Great Interest to the Tax Payers of Georgia.

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Georgia, in General Assembly met:

The memorial of John Collier, A. C. & B. F. Wyly, A. K. Seago, and their associates, whose names are herunto annexed, respectfully showeth, That on the 25th October, 1870, Rufus B. Bullock, by virtue of an act passed on the 24th October, 1870, issued notice for proposals to be received until and including the 25th day of December, then next following, for the lease of the Western and Atlantic Railroad—said notice requiring the proposals to "state in full the names and residences of the parties uniting to make the proposition, the amount that each of the parties therein named was worth over and above their debts and liabilities, together with a full description of the character of the security which will be offered to complete the bond."

It was not stated whether the road would be leased or not, nor the time at which the proposals would be acted upon, nor when the further requirements of the law, touching the execution of the lease, and the giving of the bond, must be performed.

A majority of your memorialists, (in connection with others, who have since withdrawn from their company,) on the 24th of December, 1870, having associated themselves together for the purpose of leasing said road, in pursuance of said act, offered proposals in writing, in full compliance with said notice of Governor Bullock; that said proposal contain a list of the names and residences of all of the then members of the company, and the amount that each one was worth; that the aggregate of said sums was nearly one million of dollars, and that all of the company were citizens and residents of Atlanta.

That the bid of your memorialists' company was in the alternative, thirty-four thousand five hundred dollars per month for the whole term, or if preferred by the State, a different distribution of the payments, making an aggregate for the whole twenty years of thirty-six thousand five hundred dollars per month for the whole term, and agreed to accept the individual and collective liability imposed upon them by the Lease Act.

On the same day Joseph E. Brown, H. I. Kimball, Simon Cameron, Thomas Scott, John S. Delano, and others, made proposals to lease the road for twenty-five thousand dollars per month, which was accepted by Gov. Bullock on the 27th of December, and the lease was executed in utter disregard of the rights of your memorialists, the interest of the State, and the law authorizing the lease.

First. In utter disregard of the rights of your memorialists. Your memorialists' direct bid was for nine thousand five hundred dollars, and their alternative bid eleven thousand five hundred dollars per month more than that of their competitors, and was in every respect in exact compliance with the law and with the notice issued by the Governor. The real advantage to the State, of our first bid, was $2,280,000, without interest; with interest, $3,876,000. The advantage to the State, from our second bid, with interest, was four million four hundred and eighty-eight thousand dollars. Therefore, it was the highest and best bid.

After the bid of your memorialists was put in, Messrs. W. B. Johnston, a Director in the Central Railroad Banking Company, Wm. S. Holt, President of the Southwestern Railroad Company, and A. J. White, President of the Macon and Western Railroad Company, who were in the rival company, wrote to the Governor, that the respective companies to which they belonged would not stand security for the company of your memorialists. And, therefore, Governor Bullock requested such amendment to our offer of security on the bond as might be necessary to enable him to entertain it, and to do it *at once*, and to send the response by the bearer.

Protesting against and denying his right to accredit this statement from unauthorized persons, and seeing clearly its purposes and objects, your memorialists' company insisted that it could give the security, but in addition thereto, personal security of residents of Georgia, "not even doubtful," worth over $8,000,000, and asked only a reasonable time to give this additional security, (when no time was specified for giving it under Bullock's notice,) this offer was rejected and the lease was awarded to the competing company, as your memorialists insists, *upon no legal bond and no legal security whatever*.

This refusal of Governor Bullock was founded upon the most flimsy and illegal pretexts. He asserts in his letter to Mr. Dobbins, that the offer of security was not in conformity with the notice to receive proposals, which is wholly untrue.

Secondly, Bullock further says, "That both he letter and spirit of the act authorizing the lease of that property would render it impossible for me to accept a proposal which would in effect confine the usefulness of the property to the sole benefit of Atlanta."

Then was no such letter or spirit of the act. It required that lessees should not consist of less than seven persons, a majority of whom should be residents (5 years) of the State; nothing else touching the persons or residence of the lessees. They might have been all of one family, living not only at Atlanta, but in any town or village, or on any farm in the State of Georgia.

Thirdly, Governor Bullock averred that by the law it was not his duty to give public notice or accept the highest bid, "unless other things were equal." These other things, if they refer to anything more than a compliance with the Act, are wholly illegal, and mere pretences to cover his assertion of unlimited power over this public property. *Governor Bullock distinctly stated that he had no doubt of the ability of our company to give the bond with the required security, if he had accepted our proposals.* Therefore the want of good security under the law was not the reason for refusing the lease to the highest and best bidders.

This refusal was also in direct violation of the rights of the State, and the law authorizing the lease. We have already shown a loss to the State of *over four million dollars* by rejecting our bid, but even this item, as large as it is, is by no means the greatest injury to the commonwealth. The company to whom the lease should have been awarded were required by the 2d section of the act "to give bond with ample security for the sum of eight millions of dollars," and also, "the bond shall *bind* the lessees and their securities for the prompt payment of the sums agreed upon at the end of each month," &c., &c.

We submit that *these lessees have given no bond and no security whatever*, and that the State has no contract or obligation, real or pretended, which binds them individually or collectively for one single cent, either for the rent or the return of the public property.

The Act intended the lessees to be real men and not men of straw—that they should be worth over five hundred thousand dollars at least, over their debts; that they should, as lessees and individuals, give bond and security for eight millions of dollars. By arrangement with Bullock, before they had complied with the second section of the bill, these lessees, *after the lease had been awarded them, without the performance of the requirements of the section as to security*, got themselves incorporated "under the name and style of the Western and Atlantic Railroad Company," under the 4th section of the bill. And this corporation, by Joseph E. Brown, its President *pro tem.*, made the bond, which the lessees were bound to make under the law. Now, this corporation had no right under the law to make the bond. Their charter imposes no personal liabilities on the corporators. Therefore, if the bond bound anything, it only bound the property of the corporation—which was nothing but the State's own property. And this lot of millionaires have taken good care not to bind themselves personally for a single cent. The security to the bond is equally bad with the principal.

In the first place, the charters of neither of the companies, whose names are signed by their officers or agents as security, authorized either of them to bind such corporations as security, and especially on contracts in which the companies have not one single dollar's interest. This needs no argument.

In the second place, if the corporations had such power, it could only be used by the corporators, and not by the officers of the corporation. Mr. W. B. Johnson, who signs himself as the agent of the Central Railroad, etc., was only a director, and not only acted without power, but without the least authority, even from the officers of the corporation; the rest were signed by the presidents of the several corporations, without any lawful authority from the corporators, under the general law of corporations; those corporations out of the State had no more authority than those inside, and therefore the bond is void, and Bullock gave these lessees the lease in total violation of this fundamental provision of the law which he pretended to execute, and the lease itself is, for these reasons, null and void.

Another of the reasons given by Bullock for refusing us the lease, is, that "the company to whom (he had) leased the road harmonized all the conflicting interests which might arise between the different portions of the railroad system of the State."

This same view is constantly pressed by the present lessees upon the public mind for sinister purposes. It has not one word of truth in it. The most of the presidents, and some of the directors of the Georgia Railroad companies, according to the language of one of the lessees, "got a finger in the pie;" but the lease does not give a single railroad corporation in the State, a single dollar of legal interest in the lease, nor any legal control over the Western and Atlantic Railroad. The whole statement is based upon the unfounded assumption that these presidents and directors "are the corporations and corporators whom they illegally seek to bind for their own private purposes. The Central Railroad utterly disavows the action of its pretended agent. One of these presidents has absconded, and certainly one other of these lessees has been turned out of his position as director in one of the corporations. All the rest may be at any annual election. But whether they are in office or out, the corporations have no security from them as lessees, for any interest they may have in the operations of the State Road. It has also been said that it is desirable to keep the road out of the hands of politicians. Many of the lessees in the State and out of it are well known as the most inveterate of that class. Omitting those in the State as too well known to need mention—what is Delano? What is Simon Cameron? It is well to rest on him. The company to which your memorialists belong are all business men—Georgians, identified with her interest, her business and her prosperity. They are worth more than two millions of dollars, a very large amount of which is taxable real estate within the State, open to inspection. We are neither foreigners nor adventurers. We have refrained from constant appeals to the public. We appeal to the representatives of the people to do us justice, and thereby do justice to the people of Georgia. We have nothing to say as to the manner of passing the lease act. We know nothing of it. We simply ask the Legislature that if they resume possession of this great public property, that they accept our proposals as having been fairly, honestly and legally made, and greatly to the advantage of the State. And if not, we ask that the courts may be opened to us, that we have leave to make the Governor a party to the suit, that he may execute the decree of the court if in our favor. Without this we cannot go into the courts, by which we shall lose our just and legal rights, and the State will lose over four millions of dollars.

We herewith append a copy of our bid for the road, which contains the names of the company (except that of Foster Blodgett, who was expelled by unanimous vote of the company,) and the amount each was worth over and above their debts—which is marked Exhibit A. We also append a copy of the letter of Governor Bullock to M. G. Dobbins, as well as M. G. Dobbins' answer, and also the answer of the company to Governor Bullock's letter, which is marked Exhibit B, to all of which your memorialists invite your especial attention.

And your memorialists, as in duty bound, will ever pray, etc.

John Collier, lawyer, Atlanta, Ga., worth	$[illegible]
Moore & Marsh, merchants, Atlanta, Ga., worth	[illegible]
A C & B F Wyly, merchants, Atlanta, Ga., worth	[illegible]
Inman, Swann & Co., merchants, Atlanta and New York, worth	[illegible]
John R Wallace, real estate dealer, Atlanta, Ga., worth	[illegible]
U B Wilkinson, banker, Newnan, Ga, worth	[illegible]
W J Garrett, merchant, Atlanta, Ga, worth	[illegible]
A K Seago & Co, merchants, Atlanta, Ga, worth	[illegible]
T J Hightower, merchant, Atlanta, Ga, worth	[illegible]
H Summerour, planter, Forsyth county, Ga, worth	[illegible]
J M Harwell, trader, Atlanta, Ga, worth	[illegible]
B Frye & Son, bankers and merchants, Forsyth, Ga, worth	[illegible]
S B Hoyt, lawyer and real estate, Atlanta, Ga, worth	[illegible]
Jas H Johnson, [illegible], Ga, worth	[illegible]
Jas M Veach, miller and planter, Adairsville, Ga, worth	[illegible]
T A Burns & Co, merchants, Senoia, Ga, worth	[illegible]
M G Dobbins, banker, Atlanta, Ga, worth	[illegible]

NOTE.—Several members of the company were not present at the signing of this memorial, therefore their names do not appear. The company has applications, both written and verbal, from a number of other wealthy citizens of the State, who desire an interest in the lease of the Western and Atlantic Rail Road under this bid.

EXHIBIT A—*Proposal for Lease of W. & A. Rail Road.*

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, December 24, 1870.

To His Excellency Rufus B. Bullock, Governor of Georgia—

GOVERNOR: The undersigned have formed themselves into a Company for the purpose of leasing the Western and Atlantic Railroad, under and in accordance with the provisions of an act of the General Assembly of said State, entitled "An Act to authorize the lease of the Western and Atlantic Railroad, and for other purposes therein mentioned," approved October 24th, 1870.

We propose to obligate ourselves to pay the said State of Georgia a monthly rental of thirty-four thousand five hundred ($34,500) dollars, payable monthly, for a lease of said road, and its appurtenances, for the term of twenty (20) years; or, if preferable, we offer to bid as follows:

For the first twelve months twenty-six thousand ($26,000) dollars monthly rental. For the next forty-eight months, thirty-one thousand ($31,000) dollars monthly rental. For the next sixty months, thirty-four thousand ($34,000) dollars per month. For the next sixty months, thirty-nine thousand ($39,000) dollars per month. For the next sixty months, forty-three thousand ($43,000) dollars rental, making an average of thirty-six thousand five hundred ($36,500) dollars per month for twenty years, as provided for in said act. Appended hereto is an instrument in writing, showing that we have formed ourselves into a company for the purposes aforesaid. Appended hereto, opposite our signatures, is specified the amounts that each of us are worth over and above our debts and liabilities. If your Excellency desires it, we will each and all of us make oath that we are worth the amounts set opposite to our names. We also give our place of residence. We offer as our securities upon the bond required by said act to be given by the lessees of said road, the Central Railroad and Banking Company of Georgia, the Southwestern Railroad Company, and the Macon and Western Railroad Company, and other connections.

Names.	Place of Residence.	Amount each is worth.
M. G. Dobbins	Atlanta, Ga.	$100,000
Wm. B. Dobbins	"	[illegible]
Henry Banks	"	[illegible]
John R. Wallace	"	50,000
Wm. McNaught	"	50,000
James Ormond	"	50,000
A. K. Seago	"	50,000
Thomas Scrutchins	"	50,000
James M. Ball	"	50,000
A. C. & B. F. Wyly	"	100,000
T. J. Hightower & Co.	"	75,000
P. & G. T. Dodd	"	75,000
Abbott & Bro.	"	50,000
John Collier	"	50,000
S. B. Hoyt	"	50,000
John M. Harwell	"	10,000
W. J. Tanner	"	15,000
A. Leyden	"	20,000
		$950,000

EXHIBIT B.—Letter from R. B. Bullock, "about rumors in the street."

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
STATE OF GEORGIA,
Atlanta, Georgia, Dec. 27, 1870.

M. G. Dobbins, Esq., Atlanta, Ga.:

DEAR SIR—In taking up this morning for consideration papers in connection with proposals to lease the Western & Atlantic Railroad, as provided in an act approved October 24, 1870, I find a bid from yourself and associates, in which you offer as security upon the bond required to said act, "the Central Railroad and Banking Company of Georgia, the Southwestern Railroad Company, the Macon & Western Railroad," and other connections. I also find, among my papers in this connection, letters addressed to me by Mr. W. B. Johnston, who says, under date of the 26th instant, among other things, that he hears, by rumors on the streets, that some number of persons, not associated with him, have made a proposition to lease the Western and Atlantic Railroad, and tendering the Central Railroad and Banking Company as security; and that he (Mr. Johnson) is the accredited agent of that Company, and as such has already given the pledge of that Company as security for parties with whom he is associated. He makes a similar statement in regard to the Macon and Western Railroad, signing himself one of the directors of that Company. In addition to that, I have a similar communication with, in general terms, a similar statement from Mr. Wm. S. Holt, President of the Southwestern Railroad.

I feel it my duty to present these facts to you, and ask that yourself and associates will make such amendments to your offer of security on the bond as may be necessary to enable me to entertain it. I trust that this may be done *at once*.

The bearer will wait for your response.

Very respectfully,
RUFUS B. BULLOCK.

MR. DOBBINS' REPLY.

OFFICE OF G. L. & T. Co.,
ATLANTA, GA., Dec. 27, 1870.

To His Excellency R. B. Bullock:

DEAR SIR—Yours in relation to the bond required to be given for the lease of the Western and Atlantic Railroad, received. We are fully prepared to give the bond satisfactory to you. If the railroads refuse, we can and will satisfy you by personal security. I beg that you do not refuse our bid on account of the bonds, as we are perfectly able to satisfy you.

Respectfull, etc.,
M. G. DOBBINS, for the Company.

THE COMPANY OFFER ADDITIONAL SECURITY.

ATLANTA, GA., December 27, 1870.

To His Excellency Rufus B. Bullock, Governor of Georgia:

GOVERNOR—In reply to your favor of this date, to M. G. Dobbins, Esq., with regard to security, we have to state that we have the assurances from the highest authority that we can give the security offered in our bid, and believe we can give it. But besides this we offer your Excellency personal security of residents in Georgia worth over eight millions of dollars, and pledge ourselves to make this security satisfactory to your Excellency, so that the security shall not be even doubtful, as provided for in the act. We are willing that the lease should be awarded to us upon condition that we give such security within a reasonable time.

M. G. Dobbins,	S. B. Hoyt,
Wm. McNaught,	Thomas Scrutchin,
B. F. Wyly,	Jno. M. Harwell,
L. L. Abbott,	Henry Banks,
T. J. Hightower & Co.,	V. R. Tommey,
Wm. B. Dobbins,	W. L. Abbott,
James M. Ball,	P. & G. T. Dodd & Co.
A. C. Wyly,	John R. Wallace,
James Ormond,	A. Leyden,
A. K. Seago.	

POSTPONED

United States Mashal's Sale.

UNDER and by virtue of a writ of fieri facias, issued out of the Honorable, the District Court of the United States, for the Northern District of Georgia, in favor of the plaintiffs, Robeson & Hudson, in the following case, to-wit:

Robeson & Hudson versus Lawshe & Purtell.

I have levied upon, as the property of Lawshe & Purtell, part of land lots No. [illegible] ... in the City of Atlanta, county of Fulton, and State of Georgia, on the

First Tuesday in September next.

between the lawful hours of sale.
Dated at Atlanta, Georgia, July 5th, 1872.
WILLIAM H. SMYTH,
United States Marshal.
aug6-dawtd

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

Gerrit Smith Visits the Ku-Klux Prisoners.

Duellists Arrested, and Placed Under Bond.

Disastrous Conflagration in Pennsylvania.

North Carolina Gone Democratic, Notwithstanding Radical Reports to the Contrary.

Trevinno, the Great Mexican Revolutionist, Refuses Amnesty.

Financial and Commercial.

SUNDAY'S DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, August 4.—Gerritt Smith has visited the Ku-Klux prisoners at Albany, and urges clemency in the case of Samuel G. Brown, aged 60, who pleaded guilty under bad advice, and Ezekiel Porter, aged 19, who is dying, and David Collins. Smith says, in his letter to Grant, that Spottswell, one of the North Carolina men, is defiant, scorns pardon, and is studying law. Smith, however, suggests that these pardons should be postponed until after the election, as it might be thought that the clemency was prompted by interested motives. The letter is quite short, and is so curiously written that the entire force of experts in the Attorney General's office is required to put in shape, so that Grant would be able to master its purport.

It is learned that Dr. J. B. Withers, of Warrenton, challenged Col. J. W. Mosby. The difficulty arose, it is supposed, from a joint political discussion. The challenge was promptly accepted, but both parties have been arrested, and are held in $4,000 bond not to fight in Virginia.

NEW YORK, August 4.—A Raleigh special to the Herald last night says that the returns from North Carolina come in slowly and are so confused and conflicting as to increase the general doubt and uncertainty as to the general result. The Democrats assert that their candidate is elected by from 15,000 to 20,000 majority, and the Republicans claim about the same majority for their candidate.

As far as heard from the dispatch states that Caldwell, Republican, has gained about 2,550 over the Democratic vote of 1870.

At midnight, Saturday, sixty-three counties shows a Republican gain of 1,550 over the vote of 1870.

A later dispatch states that seventy-one counties give Caldwell a Republican gain of 2,787 over the vote of 1870, leaving 2,269 to be overcome by the Republicans in the remaining twenty-one counties.

Horace Greeley left for Newport yesterday evening. It is understood that he will extend his visit to New Hampshire and Vermont, and will be absent two weeks.

The Times of this morning says the returns from North Carolina are not sufficient to assure a Republican victory, but show that Democratic reports are grossly exaggerated. The Times concedes the election of five Democratic Congressmen and acknowledges the defeat of Settle.

RALEIGH, N. C., August 4.—Official and partial returns have been received from seventy-five counties, which reduce the Shipp majority to some 2,000. The remaining seventeen counties are mostly small and will not materially change these figures.

The Republicans concede the State by from 1,500 to 2,550 majority.

There is still intense interest felt in the result as the Democrats are slow to believe in a victory until the fact is established. The rejoicing in the State will be great, as soon as the positive returns will exhibit the election of the Democratic ticket.

HARRISBURG, PENN., August 4.—The machine shops of the Harrisburg Car Company which were just re-built, were burned to-day. Loss $50,000. Three foremen were fatally hurt by the falling walls.

PHILADELPHIA, PENN., August 4.—Henry Simmon's Wagon Factory was burned today. Loss $50,000.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., August 4.—The Liberals fired one hundred guns yesterday over the news from North Carolina.

Hon. S. S. Tilton, late chairman of the Republican State Central Committee, has been elected President of the Liberal Central Committee.

RIO, BRAZIL, August 4.—A letter to the Times says that Adolphus Block, an American citizen, supposed to be from Georgia, was murdered by Germans in the province of San Paul. He left considerable property.

MONDAY'S NOON DISPATCHES

NEW YORK, August 5.—The Federal Council of the Internationals yesterday adopted an address to the people of the United States, setting forth the objects of the society.

The Herald's Raleigh special says that seventy-seven counties have been heard from and that Merriman is now over 1,100 ahead. The remaining counties will probably be heard from to-day.

The Times' Raleigh special says Caldwell has 1,494 majority in seventy-four counties, and the returns from the remaining counties will probably reduce the majority to 500, but the official count only can determine the result.

The Tribune, World and Sun still claim that the State has gone Democratic.

The Herald's special dispatch says that D. Withers and Col. Mosby have gone to Bladensburg to fight it out.

Sheridan and Grant went a-fishing Saturday.

A Bristol, Rhode Island, dispatch says that on the return of Horace Greeley to-day to that place he will be given the honor of a hundred guns salute and a municipal reception.

Last evening Chief Justice Chase met Greeley at the house of Senator Sprague.

Fred Dilitzke last night shot Mary Spiezer because she refused to marry him, and then rushed to East river and jumped overboard. He was rescued by the police and conveyed to the station house. It is thought that Miss Spiezer will recover.

COLLINGWOOD, August 5.—The propeller Robertson from Chicago hither, with over 16,000 bushels of wheat, has been burned. No lives lost.

MATAMORAS, SPAIN, August 5.—A private dispatch says Trevino refuses amnesty. He favors Diaz for President.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, August 5.—Cotton firm; middling uplands 21¾, Orleans 21¾; sales 1,375 bales.

Flour very firm. Wheat quiet and firm. Corn a shade firmer. Pork quiet at $13 50. Lard dull; steam 9⅝a¾. Turpentine quiet at 50. Rosin quiet at $3 60 for strained. Freights quiet.

Stocks steady. Gold firm at 15¼. Money easy at 4. Exchange—long 10, short 10. Governments dull. State bonds quiet.

FRANKFORT, August 5.—Bonds 96¼.

PARIS, August 5.—Rentes 56f. 22c.

Atlanta Wholesale Price Current.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, August 5, 1 o'clock, P. M.

REMARKS.—There have been no material changes in the general wholesale markets since the issue of our last Weekly, and the position of affairs is such as to admit of little or no comment. There was a decided improvement in trade during the past week and merchants generally were satisfied at the amount of business being done for this season of the year. The future they think full of promise, and from this time to the 1st of September, when the Fall trade generally sets in, they anticipate a steady improvement in their sales. With a good season, fine crops, etc., we see no reason to doubt that the results to merchants and business men will be satisfactory.

COTTON.—Nominally quoted at 20¼.

EXCHANGE.—Buying at par, selling ¼ premium.

FINANCIAL.—We quote money at 1½ per month. Gold buying at 114; selling at 115. Silver buying at 107; selling at 110.

BONDS AND STOCKS.—Georgia 6s—75a77; 7s 86a88; new Georgia bonds at the State Treasury $1. Atlanta city bonds, 7s, 72a74; 8s 83a86. Augusta 83a85. Georgia Railroad stock 95a97; Georgia Railroad bonds 95a98. Atlanta and West Point Railroad stock 93a95; Atlanta and West Point Railroad bonds 98a100. Macon and Western Railroad stock 98a100. Atlanta National Bank stock 110.

PRINTS.—Wamsutta 9; Bedford 9; Amoskeag 10; Arnold 10; Albions 12; Sprague 11½; Richmond 11½; Dunnells 11½.

DRY GOODS.—Cambrics—glazed 9a11; paper 13½a14. Bleached Cotton 9a21. Cottonades 20a35. Ginghams—heavy 13a16. Tickings 9a35.

FACTORY GOODS.—Brown Domestics—Graniteville, 7-8, 11½; Trion, 7-8, 11½; Augusta 7-8, 11½; Graniteville, 4-4, 13; Trion, 4-4, 13; Augusta, 4-4, 13; Graniteville, 3-4, 9½; Augusta, 3-4, 9½; Heavy Osnaburgs 18c; Yarns $1 65.

FLOUR.—Fancy $10 00, extra family $9 00 a9 50; family $8 25a8 50; superfine $5 50a 6 50.

GRAIN.—We quote white corn 92½a95; yellow and mixed 85a88. Wheat best quality $1 45a1 55; common Georgia red $1 40. Oats 55a60. Rye 90a$1 00.

HAY.—Western timothy $37a38, Georgia new crop $30a35.

GROCERIES.—We quote: Sugars—Crushed, Granulated and Powdered 14¼a14½. Coffee A 13½; for Extra C 13; Yellow C 13; Brown 11½a13. Tallow 7. Liverpool salt $1 15; Virginia salt $3. The various brands of soap from Excelsior Steam Soap Works of Atlanta, from 6a7½c per box. Candles—full weights 21a21½. Ginger 15. Pepper 25. Corn meal $1 00. Starch 6a10. Rice 9½a 10 for tierces. Java Coffee 33a35. Rio 23a26. New Orleans syrup 70a75; Molasses—hhds. 29, bbls. 32. Cheese, factory, 15a20.

BULK MEATS.—We quote shoulders 7½; clear sides 9½; clear rib sides 9½.

BACON.—We quote shoulders 8; clear sides 10½; clear rib sides 10; country hams 12a13; S. C. hams 16a17.

LARD.—We quote buckets, 13½; cans, 11½a 12; tierces, 10½.

TOBACCO.—Low grades, sound dark, 46a 48; low grades, sound mahogany, 50a53; medium 52a55; medium bright 65a70; good bright 65a80; favorite brands of fine 85a $1 10. Trade quite active.

NAILS.—Per keg, 10d to 60d, $6 25; 8d, $6 50; 6d, $6 75; 4d, $7; 3d, $8 25; fine, $9 75; finishing, different kinds, 75c on above prices.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.—Buying prices from wagons. Eggs 8c; chickens 12a20; country butter 20a25.

VEGETABLES.—Selling prices: Beans 15c per peck; beets 10c per bunch; onions $1 25 per bushel; Irish potatoes 35c per peck; cabbage 15 to 20 cents; roasting ears 20 to 25 cents per dozen; squashes 10 per dozen; cucumbers 15a25 per dozen; tomatoes 5a10 cents per quart. Okra 10 cents per quart. Melons 10c by wagon load. Grapes 6a10c per pound retail.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

☞ Cards of six lines or less, under this head inserted for twenty-five dollars for one year; fifteen dollars for six months; ten dollars for three months; five dollars for one month. Payable in advance.

LAWYERS.

W. C. WINSLOW, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Fort Valley, Georgia. Practice in the Courts of the Macon and Southwestern Circuits. Collections a specialty. july21—d1y

THOS. WILLINGHAM, JR., Attorney at law, Albany, Georgia, Will practice in the Albany Circuit and Supreme Court, also in courts of adjacent counties by special contract. Prompt attention given to collections. may24—d3m

FRANK S. LOFTIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Franklin, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Carroll, Coweta, Douglass, Fayette, Heard, Merriwether and Troup, and also in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Atlanta. may15—d1y

W. D. TRAMMELL, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Cartersville, Georgia, will practice in the several counties composing the Cherokee Circuit. may3—d6m

M. H. SANDWICH, Attorney at Law, Thomaston, Ga. Will practice in the several courts of the State of Georgia. Special attention given to collection of all claims. april7—d3m

J. A. HUNT, Attorney at Law, Barnesville, Georgia, will practice in the counties comprising the Flint Circuit, in the Supreme Court of the State, and in the United States District Courts for the Northern and Southern Districts by special contract. april7—ly

PHILLIP COOK, ATTORNEY AT LAW, AMERICUS, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Macon, Sumter, Lee, Webster, Schley and Dooly. Also in the Supreme Court of Georgia. ☞ Office over A. K. Schumperts, Building. april20—d3m

ALVAN D. FREEMAN, NEWNAN, GEORGIA, Attorney at Law, will practice in the several Courts—State and Federal. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted. april7—d1y

JAMES C. BARTON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law and Real Estate Agent, Conyers, Ga., will practice in the Superior and Supreme Courts of Georgia. Office first door east of Court House Building [illegible]. ☞ Special attention given to Collections. april14—d1y

JAS. E. HARLEY, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Sparta, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Hancock, Elbert, Glasscock, Hart, Lincoln, Madison, Oglethorpe, Taliaferro, Warren, Wilkes, Baldwin, Greene, Washington and Columbia. april9—d1y

PETER FRANCISCO SMITH, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Newnan, Georgia, will practice in the Superior and Federal Courts at Atlanta, and in the Superior Courts of the State. Extra charges will be made for the transaction of business at points not accessible by rail. Will attend punctually to the collection of claims and all cases of Homestead and Bankruptcy, and all business connected with the administration of estates. Will also represent parties by special contract before the Court of Claims, Washington, D. C. march31—d1y

G. H. HOOK, ATTORNEY AT LAW, ALPHARETTA, Milton county, Georgia, will practice Law in the Blue Ridge Circuit, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care. Refers to General A. J. Hansell, President Roswell Manufacturing Company. march31—d1y

M. E. GERRY, Attorney at Law, corner of Mulberry and Second streets, in new Court House, Macon, Georgia. dec6—ly

JARED IRWIN WHITAKER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Atlanta, Georgia, will practice in the several Courts, State and Federal. Business entrusted will receive prompt attention. Office in front room, over Messrs. Pease's shoe store, in the Hinckle [illegible] Building, Whitehall Street. oct28—d1f

JOHN A. WIMPY, Attorney at Law, Marietta Street, up stairs, over [illegible] Saloon, Atlanta, Ga., will practice in all the Courts sitting in Atlanta, and in the Superior Courts in any portion of the State accessible by rail. All collections promptly attended to. april1—d1y

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

JOSEPH GORDON, HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER, Corner of Line and Pryor streets, Atlanta, Georgia. Calcimining Ceilings and Coloring Walls in every style, made a specialty. All work guaranteed to give entire satisfaction. Country orders solicited and promptly attended to. june15—d3m

DAN McDUFFIE & BRO., PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL Plasterers. Orders promptly attended to. Office at Simmons & Hunt's store, Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. april15—d1f

[illegible] E. W. FROBEL.

DENHEAD & FROBEL, CIVIL ENGINEERS AND ARCHITECTS.—Plans and estimates furnished for buildings of all kinds, Bridges, Mills, Factories, and for Railroad work of every description. [illegible] Forsyth street, a few doors below the State Bank. april3—d3m

DR. E. S. PHILLIPS, Resident Dentist. Office over Chamberlin & Boynton's, Whitehall street, Atlanta, Georgia. jan3—d1f

DOUGHERTY HUTCHINS, Barber and Hair Dresser, corner of Marietta and Broad Streets, Kell's Marble Building, Atlanta, Georgia. Good work at fair prices. Satisfaction guaranteed. All he asks is a trial. jan18—d1y

The Daily Constitution

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE STATE.
OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE COUNTY.
THE LARGEST CITY, COUNTY AND STATE CIRCULATION.
DEFIES REFUTATION.

Morning Edition.

National Democratic Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT:
HORACE GREELEY,
OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:
B. GRATZ BROWN,
OF MISSOURI.

State Democratic Ticket.

FOR GOVERNOR:
JAMES M. SMITH,
OF MUSCOGEE.

ATLANTA:
TUESDAY, AUGUST 6, 1872.

TO LAWYERS.—A full report of the decisions of the Supreme Court is furnished to THE CONSTITUTION exclusively, by the Reporter of the Court.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—We do not read anonymous letters and communications. The name and address of the writer are indispensable. Rejected communications we cannot undertake either to return or preserve.

[From Paul Strobach's speech at the Grant and Wilson ratification meeting.]

The Radical Watchword.

"*My Colored Friends:* YOU MUST PUT YOUR HEEL ON THE NECK OF THE WHITE MAN AND GRIND HIM IN THE DUST."

☞ WE ARE ADVISED TO CLASP HANDS ACROSS THE BLOODY CHASM MADE BY THE WAR. I PROTEST AGAINST THIS ADVICE.—*Boutwell, Grant's mouthpiece, at Greensboro.*

"I HOPE THAT THE TIME MAY COME WHEN THE WHOLE AMERICAN PEOPLE, NORTH AS WELL AS SOUTH, MAY TAKE A PRIDE IN THE MILITARY ACHIEVEMENTS OF LEE AND STONEWALL JACKSON."—*From Greeley's speech at Vicksburg in 1871.*

☞ IN THIS FAITH, AND WITH THE DISTINCT UNDERSTANDING THAT IF ELECTED, I SHALL BE THE PRESIDENT, NOT OF A PARTY, BUT OF THE WHOLE PEOPLE, I ACCEPT YOUR NOMINATION IN THE CONFIDENT TRUST THAT THE MASSES OF OUR COUNTRYMEN, NORTH AND SOUTH, ARE EAGER TO CLASP HANDS ACROSS THE BLOODY CHASM, WHICH HAS TOO LONG DIVIDED THEM, FORGETTING THAT THEY HAVE BEEN ENEMIES, IN THE JOYFUL CONSCIOUSNESS THAT THEY ARE, AND MUST HENCEFORTH REMAIN, BRETHREN.—*Horace Greeley.*

Why Greeley Should be Voted for.

Let there be no crimination or recrimination on account of acts of other days.—*A. H. Stephens.*

No canvassing of past conduct. Great disasters are upon us and upon the whole country; and, without inquiring how these originated, or at whose door the fault should be laid, let us now, as comon sharers of common misfortunes, on all occasions *consult only as to the best means, under the circumstances as we find them, to secure the best ends towards future amelioration.—A. H. Stephens.*

Let old issues, old questions, old differences and old feuds be regarded as fossils of another epoch. They belong to what may hereafter be considered as the silurian period of our history.—*A. H. Stephens.*

Let all patriots, by whatever distinctive name heretofore styled, rally, in all sections everywhere, to the support of him, BE HE WHO HE MAY, WHO BEARS THE STANDARD WITH CONSTITUTIONAL UNION EMBLAZONED ON ITS FOLDS.—*A. H. Stephens.*

Greeley bears the standard of Constitutional Union. Let all patriots rally to him.

Let there be no canvassing of his past conduct. That belongs to the silurian period of our history.

☞ Col. Cotting has a reply to "Observer." It will appear in our next issue.

☞ Not a single Democratic paper in Delaware, Rhode Island, New Jersey, New Hampshire, Maryland or Vermont refuses to support Greeley.

The Private Depositors in the National Bank.

We understand that Senate Judiciary Committee report to-day on the resolution to restore to private depositors their money from the seized assets of the National Bank. We hope the resolution will pass. It is due from a great State to her children. The amount to each citizen will be nothing, but to the individual depositor it is much.

Governor Smith's Renomination.

The people of the Empire State have spoken and they have spoken well. In the State Convention at Atlanta, on the 24th ult, Hon. J. M. Smith was renominated by acclamation for the position he has so ably filled for the past seven months—that of Georgia's Chieftain. He is our choice; we want no better, as it is known by every man in Georgia, that he is capable of guiding the ship of State safely through every storm.—*Talbotton Standard.*

Hon. Wm. M. Reese.

The Elberton Gazette hoists the name of Wm. M. Reese as its nominee for Congress, without the knowledge of that gentleman; and it pays him some high compliments, richly deserved. Among all the able and useful members of the present General Assembly, none have taken a higher stand or done more service to the State than Judge Reese. Holding the responsible position of Chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee, his labors have been important and laborious, and he has discharged them with unsurpassed ability.

We cordially indorse the words of the Gazette, that his district has no better representative man than William M. Reese.

Anomalous.

We have in the present political contest the most remarkable and the first anomaly of its kind of any age. The Radicals, very naturally, try to stop the co-operation of the Democrats with Greeley, to restore good government by quoting Greeley's old abuse of the Democracy. But the anomalous part is that some of our Democratic friends press that as a reason for not helping Mr. Greeley oust Radicalism and substitute good rule. The idea of rejecting a man's aid because he has been against you, and battled you, is preposterous. It is Greeley's present and not his past conduct that concerns us.

We have given Mr. Greeley about as tough abusing as he gave us, so that we are even on that score. If Greeley mauled the Democracy any harder than it pounded him, it was for no lack of will, certain.

The good Book teaches that enemies should become friends. We have always respected more, a hearty, bold, able, resolute enemy than a passive harmless one.

The hard things Greeley and the Democracy have said of eachother are of the past. We are for burying the dead, and not keeping corpses about to taint the air. Greeley is with us in the fight for better government. It may be sense to weaken your allies, but we don't see it in that light.

The Democratic Victory in North Carolina.

Before commenting upon the North Carolina election we have waited to see if the gratifying and propitious report of a Democratic victory should be confirmed. There is no doubt of the success of the Democrats by about 2,000 majority. The Grant party has been whipped. Grant carried North Carolina at the last election by 9,000 majority. This off, and 2,000 the other way, makes a change of 11,000 on a full vote.

Senator Wilson, the Grant candidate for Vice-President, admitted himself, in one of his recent campaign speeches, that if his party was defeated in North Carolina, at this election, there would be little hope of the administration, or in other words, that this was the turning point of the campaign. If this statement is true then Greeley is elected. While we do not give altogether as great a significance to this election as Wilson, yet it is very significant.

A fair trial of strength has been made under the new alignment, and the Grant party has received a stunning defeat. His Cabinet canvassed the State. Money, unlimited, was used. The candidate for Vice President himself repaired to the scene of action. Every device and strategem was resorted to. The whole machinery of the government was brought to bear. The policy of proscription and hate was fully presented. The broadest play was given to the sterotyped programme of Radical malignity. The entire strength of the Grant support was polled. The Democrats were without money and patronage, and had to contend with a State Radical administration.

Yet with all this to battle, the Democrats on the Greeley alliance have redeemed the State, elected a Governor, a large majority of the Legislature which gives them the next United States Senator, and a majority of the Congressmen.

Thus begins the harvest of the Greeley movement. One great, sovereign Southern State is already clutched from the enemy, and restored to honest rule and the Democratic fold.

Is is a glorious inauguration. It serves to vindicate this anomalous, popular, sweeping Greeley upheaval. It nerves to further effort every true patriot. It cheers the public heart and gives augury of what is in the future. It presents results, noble magnificent results as the direct fruit of the present coalition of honest men of all parties to overthrow despotism and Radical mismanagement.

Will the doubters point us to where Democratic principle has suffered in this great cheering North Carolina Democratic victory? Is the Democratic party disintegrated, and its creed lost in that State?

Suppose that a portion of the Democracy there had staid away from the polls under the pretext of furthering Democratic principle, the result would have been the defeat of the Democrats, the painful subversion of Democratic principle, the continuance of the State under the corrupt carpet-bag rule that has cursed and impoverished it, and the indorsement and encouragement of Grant's infamous misgovernment.

We point our friends everywhere to the glorious result. Its lesson is impressive. It tells us that with Democratic unity and zealous work the redemption of the whole land from Radicalism is in our power. It heralds the dawn of constitutional sunlight for a weary people.

On, on, we say with this Greeley movement. It means peace, State security, reform and the return of good government. It means the defeat of the plundering carpet bagger and his patron, Grant.

What is to be Gained by Electing Greeley.

In an editorial a day or two ago we addressed some words of friendly argument to our "straight" Democratic friends who oppose Greeley. We discussed the matter calmly, courteously and practically. We asked for light as to the practical good to be gained by resisting the action of the Democratic party in this contest.

We confess to disappointment at the reply of the organ of the "straights." Avoiding the argument, it simply replies so weakly as not even to deserve notice, intimating that we had cracked the party lash, and reiterating the stale cant that support of Greeley is abandonment of Democratic principle. It ignores the fact that Greeley has changed his position and is battling Grant and his misrule. It does not even try to tell what good is to be gained by resisting the great movement for better government. It fails to answer a single one of the potent reasons we assigned for going with the Democracy in its selected line of action to oust Radicalism from power.

We say we are disappointed. We wanted some good, earnest, sound sense uttered. We craved some strong, material benefit to be shown from that course. We have seen the large majority of the party go for Greeley. We have seen such men as Voorhees, Bayard, Thurman, Stockton, and other representative Democrats, who resisted the movement, give in to it, and now working for it. We have seen the purest spirits of the party in Georgia falling into line.

We have seen a few claiming to be the best Democrats in the State resisting it, and we wanted the faith within them to vindicate itself in unanswerable logic and practical good. If they are right we wanted to be right too. If the great mass of the party is wrong, we wanted to help right it. We showed reasons for going with the party. They fail to answer them. We showed practical good to come from Greeley's success. They fail to disprove it. We showed the tremendous evils to result from opposing the movement. They fail to dissipate them. We showed how they could not possibly secure any good to the party or the country by their course. They fail to reply, and in fact don't attempt it.

All the organ does is to indulge in the stereotyped talk about abandoning Democratic principle, and at the same time advise a course that defeats it; to homilize about preserving the Democratic party, and pursue a line that ensures it's being thrashed out of existence by dividing its strength.

Now, when we are called upon to preserve Democratic principle by a course that will elect Grant and continue Radicalism, we can't see it. When we are called upon to preserve Democratic principle by opposing the current of a great popular uprising against misrule, despotism, and misgovernment, we halt before we so antagonize Democratic principle with what is right and needed.

When we are told that the following plank in the Cincinnati platform on which Greeley stands has "not a particle of Democracy in it," we don't believe it.

"Local self-government, with impartial suffrage, will guard the rights of all citizens more securely than any centralized power. The public welfare requires the supremacy of the civil over the military authority, and freedom of person under the protection of the *habeas corpus.* We demand for the individual the largest liberty consistent with public order, for State self-government, and for the nation a return to the methods of peace and the constitutional limitations of power.

And when we are told that Greeley on such a plank, with amnesty and reform of public dishonesty thrown in, is no better than Grant with centralism, Southern oppression and public plunder, we may admit the sincerity of our informants, but we have some rational misgivings as to their intelligence.

We support Horace Greeley because he represents the three great ideals of decentralization, reconciliation and reform; because the Democratic party of the nation, and State, have chosen him as its instrument to secure these great needs to the country; and because opposition to him now can only result in electing Grant, the enemy of these needs.

There is the thing in a nut shell.

We furthermore tell our straight friends, that their aid to Grant and centralism in their present position is greater than if they come out directly for Grant. If openly for Grant, they could carry no Democrat with them. Under the delusive pretext [illegible] of securing Democratic principle, [illegible] while more substantially aiding Grant, [illegible] they avoid the ignominy of directly [illegible] championing him.

We are [illegible] now for the Democracy and the success of its nominees.

How Circumstances Warp Principles.

We find the following remark attributed to the Atlanta Sun of the 20th inst:

While the Southern delegates were returning from Baltimore, did they look upon the battle-field of Manassas, think of the very many Southern youths who died there, and then "remember with gratitude the soldiers and sailors of the Republic?"

The quoted expression "remember with gratitude the soldiers and sailors of the Republic" is taken from the Cincinnati platform, endorsed at Baltimore.

In 1868, Hon. Alex. H. Stephens (now political editor of the Atlanta Sun) resolved himself into a committee of one and undertook the work of constructing the platform for the Democratic National Convention of that year. He did not attend the Convention himself, but sent his platform to Mr. Wright, of Delaware, who presented it, and here is one of its planks:

"Resolved, That the highest meed of patriotism is due, and should ever be rendered, to all those who, in the recent war, perilled life or fortune for the maintenance of the Union and the beneficent system of American Government thereby established upon the fundamental principles set forth in the foregoing resolution; but we have neither thanks nor sympathy for those who entered or carried on the contest for the subjugation of States, or for the subjugation by the Federal authority of the white race in any of the States to the domination of the black. The right of suffrage, or who shall exercise political powers, is a matter that rests exclusively with the several States. There it properly belongs, and there it should continue ever to remain."

The convention did not adopt Mr. Stephens' platform, and no one appears to have seconded his motion that any meed was due or should be rendered to those whose *property* was imperilled by their adherence to the Union. But it did pass fully as strong a resolution in favor of the Union soldiers as that lately passed at Cincinnati and Baltimore, and we heard of no opposition to it by Mr. Stephens and his present political sympathisers. Here it is:

"That our soldiers and sailors, who carried the flag of our country to victory against a most gallant and determined foe, must ever be gratefully remembered, and all the guarantees given in their favor must be faithfully carried into execution."—*Columbus Enquirer.*

Democratic State Executive Committee.

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Convention of the Democratic party, I hereby appoint the following gentlemen—who will constitute the Executive Committee thereof—the Chairman of the same to be selected outside of their organization:

State at Large—Gen. A. Lawton, of Chatham; Hon. Warren Aiken, of Bartow; Hon. Nelson Tift, of Dougherty; Hon. J. H. Christie, of Clarke.

First District—Hon. John C. Nicholls, of Pierce; Hon. James H. Hunter, of Brooks.

Second District—Hon. Herbert Fielder, of Randolph; Hon. T. M. Furlow, of Sumter.

Third District—Hon. E. H. Worrell, of Talbot; Maj. J. C. Wooten, of Coweta.

Fourth District—Col. J. S. Boynton, of Spalding; Hon. T. G. Lawson, of Putnam.

Fifth District—Hon. Augustus Reese, of Morgan; Hon. Jos. B. Jones, of Burke.

Sixth District—Col. Thomas S. Morris, of Franklin; Col. J. B. Estes, of Hall.

Seventh District—Col. L. W. Avery, of Fulton; Hon. L. N. Trammell, of Whitfield.

The committee are requested to meet in Atlanta on Thursday, August 15th, to complete organization, and for other business.

THOS. HARDEMAN, JR.,
President of Convention.

Democratic papers please copy.

From Savannah Advertiser.

The State Road Lease.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION publishes a memorial to the Legislature from John Collier and others, who put in a bid for the lease of the State Road, at $9,500 per month higher than was accepted from Brown & Co. After going at length into a history of the case, they say that they are all business men, Georgians, identified with her interest, her business and her prosperity, and neither foreigners nor adventurers. They close by appealing to the representatives of the people to do them justice, and thereby do justice to the people of Georgia. The last paragraph is particularly cool:

We simply ask the Legislature that if they resume possession of this great public property, that they accept our proposals as having been fairly, honestly and legally made, and greatly to the advantage of the State. And if not, we ask that the courts may be open to us, that we may have leave to make the Governor a party to the suit, that he may execute the decree of the court if in our favor. Without this we cannot go into the courts, by which we shall lose our just and legal rights, and the State will lose over four millions of dollars.

We think all this is "love's labor lost," as, so far as we have seen, the press of the State are almost unanimous in the opinion that it is best to let well enough alone, and not break the lease, and thus throw the road again into the hands of political tricksters. Besides, if the lease should be set aside, the cost to the State of the agitation of the question, together with the amount that would have to be refunded to the present lessees, would be more than the increased rent offered. Again, it has been suggested that the applicants, as intimated by one of their witnesses, would, after a few years' trial, ask to have the rent reduced, or make an effort to throw the road back on the State, which would incur additional expense.

Coming In.

The raciest editorial we have read in a long time is one in the Waynesboro (Georgia) Expositor coming out for Greeley. This paper is an able one, and has fought Greeley like a tiger. It has too much genuine Democracy to keep out of the fight, and it has finally announced its purpose to stand to its Democratic colors, and support the nominee of its party. It does so in a manner so piquant, so humorously irresistible, and yet in so commendable a spirit, that we give it entire:

WE SURRENDER.

"A man should never be ashamed to own that he has been in the wrong, which is but saying, in other words, that he is wiser to-day than he was yesterday."—*Pope.*

Pope was a man of sense. He wrote an "Essay on Man" and the "Universal Prayer," besides having translated Homer. But by far the noblest work of his life was the above production. It suits our case exactly. We had felt uncomfortable for several days. A sense of loneliness and isolation oppressed us. We knew our principles were right, but still our conscience was uneasy. We tried to be serene and dignified, but that provoked a grim smile even from ourself. We then imagined we were a martyr to Democratic doctrines, but no visions of glory filled our soul with ecstacy. We tried a while to play "big Ike," but that didn't pay. We then got mad, and said something about voting for Grant through spite, but that produced a fuss in the family; and something was remarked about a man's selling his posterity to Grant's kin; this caused us to call Grant bad names, and utter a few things not found in the Lord's prayer. We then commenced thinking about hot weather, and remembered Prince Frederick and Princess Nellie [illegible] France, and "Let us have Peace" [illegible] at Long Branch. Then we pronounced [illegible] things that do not appear [illegible] a few other [illegible] Still we felt poorly, [illegible] in the Catechism [illegible] thing was wrong [illegible] and knew that some[illegible] Carolina [illegible] We read Greeley's North [illegible] we had [illegible] and began to improve. [illegible] while [illegible] committed ourself against the [illegible] cuss so often we felt ashamed to go back on our own record. A man's record is a dangerous thing. It makes him do a good many things "just for grandeur." It takes a man of pluck to acknowledge his mistakes, even after his judgment is convinced. He likes to find some authority some example to excuse or justify him. Precedents are *wonderfully* persuasive things—particularly with a man who thinks he ought to do something, but don't know how to do it. Pope—the great Pope—came to our relief. We shall vote *for* Greeley! We do not like to, but "there is no time for swapping horses now." We rather thought so the next day after the Baltimore Convention, but there was our record; and records are strange things. We know now exactly what Job meant when he said that observation about his enemies writing a book. We are done with records; we know better. But we are for Greeley. It is not worth while to say *why.* Our head is level; we are done with records—we are for Greeley!

"Come humble sinner," and so forth.

GEORGIA LEGISLATURE.

HOUSE—EVENING SESSION.

MONDAY, August 5, 1872.

The House of Representatives met last evening and devoted the evening to reading bills the second time, and reading Senate bills the second and third times.

CORRECTION.—In publishing the report of remarks of Mr. Simmons, of Gwinnett, on the subject of the contested election between Mr. Sims and Samuel Smith, of Coweta, which he made in the House yesterday, a typographical error occurred. Instead of saying the votes were *illegal* because the Legislature had suspended the collection of poll tax, it should have been stated that the votes were *legal* for the reason assigned. The mistake was purely typographical, and no blame attaches to the Reporter.

Card from Hon. R. W. Phillips.

Editors Constitution: I noticed yesterday morning, in your issue of that date an article over the signature Observer, in which my name, in connection with others, is mentioned as an applicant for land grants under the laws of the State now in force. In that connection I desire simply to inform Mr. Observer, as he seems to be greatly distressed about the wants of the poor at this particular time, that I applied for those grants specially for the benefit of the poor of Echols county. Such is the understanding between me and them, and not for speculative purposes, as he seems to suppose. They are the only parties interested with me in this transaction. I was informed, during the year 1870 by Mr. Cotting, Secretary of State, that there was twenty-two lots of land in Echols that had not been granted, of the old Appling survey. When I returned home from Atlanta I communicated that fact to my constituents, some of them said the greater part of those lots were under water as they bordered on the Okeefenokee swamp and they were unwilling to pay the taxes required by the State upon them; others said they would not pay the grant fees as they considered them worthless, but a few of the poor expressed a willingness to grant a part of the lots, as they thought there were places high enough on some of them for cultivation. Whereupon I concluded to grant them all and pay the grant fees with the understanding that those who desire to obtain a lot could do so by paying back the grant fees to me when they are able. I did not grant the lots in 1870 as I preferred to wait for an honest administration and as soon as Governor Smith was elected and inaugurated, I requested the Secretary to issue the grants, (as he assured me that the books of his office would show that these lots had never been granted,) and he did so, and they now await the signature of the Governor.

It was my right, as it is the right of every other citizen of the State under the law, to grant these lots, and the same right has been exercised by thousands of the best men in Georgia before. At the opening of the present adjourned session, a member of the House said to me that there might be something wrong about the matter, perhaps said he, grants have been issued for these lots before. I said to him if such was the case I would favor an investigation, and voted for the resolution in the House raising a committee for that purpose. I did not desire to obtain fraudulent grants for the poor of my county, besides being a poor man myself, I was not willing to lose the one hundred dollars required, as my own family stands in need of the money to-day, and here permit me to say, that I do hope that that committee will probe the matter to the bottom and report the facts to the Senate and House of Representatives. If there is any, gentlemen, let us know it. I do not desire spurious titles for myself, my people or any one else. The Legislature would certainly act very unwisely to order the sale of lots when they are not informed whether they have been granted or not, hence the necessity for a close, thorough and scrutinizing investigation.

R. W. PHILLIPS.

Keep it Out of Politics.

Editors Daily Sun: Some persons who earnestly urge that the State Road ought to be far removed from politics and political influences, are in favor of letting it remain in the hands of the present lessees, under their present status.

Where is it now but in politics, and under the control of politicians, the most inveterate, and some of them well known as the greatest political schemers and tricksters of this age? If Benjamin H. Hill, Joseph E. Brown, Simon Cameron and John S. Delano are not politicians of the first water, I do not understand what it is to be a politician.

And the Road is not out of politics, and never will be till it is fairly let out in market overt, and gets fairly and honestly into the hands of business men, who attend strictly to business. The awarding of the lease to the present lessees was a fraud. It was unfair, and in total disregard of the rights—not only of a responsible set of men who bid $9,500 per month more than is now received by the State, but it was in utter disregard of the interests of every tax-payer in the State of Georgia.

The men who bid thirty-four thousand five hundred dollars per month for the road were responsible, and able to give the security, and no one can deny it or question it for a moment. They could then, and can now, make as good a bond as the present lessees, or any other set of men.

Bullock knew this when he awarded the lease to the Brown company. He said at the time that he had no doubt of their ability to give the security, but based his action upon the ground that the security was not forthcoming at that moment—a thing he had no authority in law to require, and which no considerations of policy could justify; for he ought to have awarded the lease to the highest bidders, if they were composed of responsible men, and then have given them reasonable time to make up their bond—time enough, at least, to write a bond and have it signed by them and their securities. He knew these men were responsible. He knew that if he had awarded the contract to them, and they had failed to comply with the lease act by giving the required security, he could have readvertised and relet the road; and if any damage or loss to the State had thereby occurred, he could have recovered the same out of them.

Bullock never intimated to any one that he intended to require a bond to be given in advance. The law did not make such a requirement. He did not give public notice to that effect, and it was unfair, unjust and unwarrantable to make such a requirement.

No, there can be only one conclusion among fair-minded men. The road was fraudulently and unfairly leased to the present company, and it has entailed heavy loss upon the honest tax-payers of Georgia.

Blodgett's Whereabouts, and how he Amuses Himself.

A correspondent writes us as follows from Orangeburg, S. C.:

"I saw Foster Blodgett a few days since at Newberry, S. C., where he is living. He devotes his valuable time playing at billiards and driving fast horses. He keeps quite a number, and when he turns out for a big swell, brings out a splendid pair of blacks. His funds he has deposited about in spots—made quite a deposit in a bank in that town, and has quite a large amount in a certain man's safe in that village.

"I was told that he had the assurance of Scott that he should not be molested; that Smith might make his requisitions and be d——. It is evident that Foster has plenty of money."

BY TELEGRAPH.

Associated Press Dispatches.

SUMNER'S LETTER TO BLAINE.

A Scorching Letter.

Several Fires.

News from North Carolina.

Foreign News.

Financial and Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 5.—Charles Sumner writes the following letter to the Hon. Speaker Blaine:

DEAR SIR: I have seen the letter addressed to me by you through the public prints, and I notice especially that while animadverting upon my support of Horace Greeley, you say not one word in vindication of that compound of pretension known as Grantism in contradiction to Republicanism which you would install anew in the government. You are greatly concerned about the company I keep. To quiet your solicitude, I beg leave to say that in joining the Republicans who brought forward an original Abolitionist, I find myself with so many others devoted to the cause, I have served always that I had not missed you until you hastened to report absence, nor had I taken account of the "Southern Secessionists," who you ever are now co-operating with me in support of the original abolitionist except to rejoice that if among former associates some like yourself hesitate, their places are supplied in an unexpected quarter. You entirely misunderstand me when you introduce an incident of the past, and build on it an argument why I should not support Horace Greeley.

What has Preston Brooks to do with the Presidential election? Never while a sufferer did anybody hear me speak of him in unkindness; and now, after the lapse of more than half a generation, I will not unite with you in dragging him from the grave where he sleeps to aggravate the passions of a political conflict and arrest the longing for concord; and here is the essential difference between you and me. At this juncture, I seize the opportunity to make the equal rights of all secure through peace and reconciliation, but this infinite boon you would have postponed. Seven years have passed since we laid aside our arms, but unhappily during all this period there has been a hostile spirit towards each other. While the rights of the colored fellow-citizens have been in perpetual question, seven years mark a natural period of human life. Should not the spirit be changed with the body?

Can we not, after seven years, commence a new life, especially when those once our foes repeat the saying, "thy people shall be my people, and thy God my God?" I declare my preference for an original abolitionist as President, and you seek to create a division by crying out that Democrats will support him; to which I reply, so much the better—their support is the assurance that the cause he has so constantly guarded, whether of equal rights or reconciliation, is accepted by Democrats; and this is the pledge of a true Union beyond anything in our history. It is a victory of ideas without which all other victories must fail. To intensify your allegation, you insist that I am joined with Jefferson Davis and Robert Toombs. But pardon me; nobody knows how the former will vote while Robert Toombs is boisterous against Horace Greeley, and with him are Stephens, Wise and Mosby; this is all very poor, and I mention it only to exhibit the character of your attempt. In the same spirit you seek to avoid the real issue, by holding up the possibility of what you call a Democratic administration, and you have the courage to assert, as within my knowledge, that by the election of Horace Greeley, Congress is handed over to the control of the party who have positively denied the rights of the black men. You say I know this. Mr. Speaker, I know no such thing, and you should be sufficiently thoughtful not to assert it. I am entirely satisfied that a canvass like the present where the principles declared at Cincinnati are openly accepted on one side and not contested on the other must result in the election of a larger number of Congressional representatives, since they are devoted to the rights of the colored citizens, than ever before. The Democrats will be pledged, as never before, to the ruling principle that all men are equal before the law, and also to the three Constitutional amendments, with the clause in each empowering Congress to enforce the same by appropriate legislation; but besides Democrats there will be Liberal Republicans pledged likewise, and also your peculiar associates, who, I trust, will not betray the cause. Senators and Representatives calling themselves Republicans have been latterly in large majority in both Houses, but the final measure of civil rights to which you refer, though urged by me almost daily, has failed to become a law. I fear less from Democratic opposition than from Republican lukewarmness, and the want of support in the President. The great issue which the people are called to decide in November is on the President, and nobody knows better than yourself that the House of Representatives chosen at the same time will naturally harmonize with him—so it has been in our history. Now harmony with Horace Greeley involves what I most desire. With such a President, Congress will be changed for the first time since the war. The equal rights of all will have a declared representative at the head of government whose presence there will be of a higher significance than that of any victor in war—being not only a testimony but a constant motive power in this great cause. Opposition, whether open hostility or more subtle treachery, will yield to the steady influence of such a representative. Therefor in looking to the present, I look also to Congress, which will take its character in a large measure from him. In choosing Horace Greeley, we do the best we can for the whole Government, not only in the Executive, but in the Legislative branch.

While we decline to support nepotism, repayment of personal gifts by official patronage, seizure of the war powers, indignity to the black republic, also the various incapacity exhibited by the President and the rings by which he governs—none of which can you defend—you know well that the rings are already condemned by the American people. For myself I say plainly, and without hesitation, that I prefer Horace Greeley with any Congress possible on the Cincinnati platform to President Grant with his pretensions and his rings—a vote for whom involves the support of all his pretentions with prolonged power in all the rings. There must be another influence and another example. The administration in all its parts is impressed by the President. Let his soul be enlarged with the sentiment of justice quickened by industry and not only the two houses of Congress but the whole country will feel the irresistible authority over-spreading, prevailing, permeating everywhere, therefore, in proportion as you are earnest for the rights of the colored citizens and place them above all partizan triumph you will be glad to support the candidate whose heart has always throbbed for humanity. The country needs such a motive power in the White House. It needs a generous fountain there. In one word it needs somebody different from the present incumbent, and nobody knows that better than Speaker Blaine. The personal imputation you make upon me I repel with the indignation of an honest man.

I was a faithful supporter of the President; noted somewhat tardily, awakened by his painful conduct on the island of San Domingo involving the seizure of the war power in violation of the Constitution and indignity to the black republic in violation of international law, and when I remonstrated against the intolerable outrages, I was set upon by those acting in his behalf. Such is the origin of my opposition. I could not have done less without failure in that duty which is with me the rule of life; nor can I doubt that when partizan sentiments are less active you will regret the wrong you have done me. Meanwhile I appeal confidently to the candid judgment of those who, amidst all present differences of opinion, unite in the great objects far above party or precedent to which my life is devoted. I am, sir, your obedient servant,

CHARLES SUMNER.

To the Hon. Speaker Blaine.

WILMINGTON, N. C., August 5, 10:50 P. M.—The Democrats have fears as reports of Radical gains come in. The Democrats have carried an overwhelming majority of the Legislature, and five out of the eight Congressmen. The following official returns which have been received here give Merriman a majority: Catawba, 845; Duplin, 741; Alamance, 325; Gaston, 234; Harnett, 175.

NEW YORK, August 5—Casey's turpentine factory has been burned. Loss $20,000.

Simon Leland, a hotel proprietor, is dead.

Israelites from Alsace and Loraine, who are about founding a congregation, held a meeting to-night and subscribed $1,200 towards the project.

The English Government will prosecute twenty-two persons for interference in the Galway election, including the Roman Catholic Bishop of Clonfert, Captain Nolan, his brother, Mr. Sebastion Nolan, and nineteen Roman Catholic priests.

CHICAGO, ILL., August 5.—An Iowa elevator, with 18,000 bushels of grain, has been burned.

NASHVILLE, TENN., August 5.—M. Burn's saddlery warehouse, Compton & Garrett's grocery store, D. L. Avenius & Co.'s and Atwell & Bro.'s dry goods stores on Market street, were burned this morning. The stock was nearly all destroyed. Loss $75,000.

MADRID, SPAIN, August 5.—King Amadeus has arrived at San Sebastian. He met with a warm reception, and was visited by the Prefect of the French Department of the Basses of the Pyrenees, who delivered a letter from Thiers to the King, congratulating him on his recent escape from assassination.

PARIS, FRANCE, August 5.—President Thiers will leave Paris to-day for Trouville, a seaside resort in the Department of Calvados.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, August 5.—Cotton firm; middling uplands 21¼; Orleans 21½; sales 1,822 bales.

Cotton sales for future delivery to-day, 13,200 bales, as follows: August, 20½; September, 20⅜a20 13-16; October, 19½a19⅝; November 19a19 1-16; December, 18⅞a18⅞.

Flour quiet and firm. Whisky a shade firmer. Wheat—red western 65a73. Corn in moderate export and home demand and unchanged. Rice firm at 8½a9¼. Pork steady. Lard—old nominal; new steady; kettle 9¾. Tallow quiet. Freights a shade firmer.

Money 4a5. Sterling small business. Gold firm at 15¼a15½. Governments steady at ¼ advance. State bonds very quiet.

NEW ORLEANS, August 5—Cotton entirely nominal; middlings 19½a19¾; net receipts 96 bales; gross 96; stock 7,485.

SAVANNAH, August 5.—Cotton—nothing doing; middlings 20; net receipts 10 bales; exports coastwise 298; stock 1,303.

AUGUSTA, August 5.—Cotton dull; middlings 19; net receipts 8 bales; sales 103.

BALTIMORE, August 5.—Cotton dull; middlings 21½; gross receipts 43 bales; exports coastwise 20; sales 29; stock 1,119.

Flour firm and unchanged. Wheat active and firm. Corn dull; white 69a70; yellow 62a63. Oats steady; new southern 40. Provisions firmer. Pork—mess $14 50. Bacon in an advancing tendency; shoulders 7¼. Whisky 94a94½.

GALVESTON, August 5.—Cotton nominal; good ordinary 19¼a20; net receipts 30 bales; stock 407.

MOBILE, August 5.—Cotton—nothing doing; low middlings nominal; net receipts 6 bales; gross 6; stock 88.

BOSTON, August 5.—Cotton firm; middlings 21½a22; gross receipts 110 bales; sales 800; stock 8,500.

PHILADELPHIA, August 5.—Cotton quiet; middlings 21½a22.

MEMPHIS, August 5.—Cotton firm; middlings 21½a21½; net receipts 26 bales.

CHARLESTON, August 5.—Cotton firm; middlings nominal at 19a19½; net receipts 17 bales; exports coastwise 663; stock 4,868.

ST. LOUIS, August 5.—Flour dull and declining and unsettled. Corn dull and unchanged; No. 2 mixed 38a39. Pork dull and unchanged. Bacon higher; shoulders 6¾; clear sides 9½a9¾. Lard steady; summer 8. Whisky 92.

CINCINNATI, August 4.—Flour steady; old $8a$8 25; new $7 50a$7 65. Corn drooping at 45. Pork nominal $13 50. Lard nominal; kettle 8½. Bacon—shoulders 6¾; clear sides 9¾. Whisky steady at 90.

LOUISVILLE, August 5.—Flour steady; extra family $6 25. Corn steady; choice shelled and sacked 60. Provisions active. Pork $13 25a13 50 for round lots. Bacon—shoulders 6¾a6½; clear rib sides 9; clear sides 9½a9¾ for packed. Lard 9¾a10¼; order lots ½ higher. Whisky steady at 89.

OBITUARY.

WYLIE—Died, on the 4th instant, little Minnie Louella Wylie, infant daughter of Captain and Mrs. S. G. Wylie, aged sixteen months and nine days.

"The God's loves those that dye early."

Announcements.

FOR ORDINARY.

TO THE DEMOCRATS OF FULTON COUNTY.—I respectfully announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of ORDINARY of Fulton county, subject to a nomination by the Democratic party. I refer to my past official record as the rule for my future conduct, should I be re-elected.
aug6 tdn DANIEL PITTMAN.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER.

Noah R. Fowler announces himself as a candidate for election to the office of County Treasurer of Fulton county, subject to nomination by the Democratic party. If elected he promises fidelity in the discharge of and strict attention to the duties of the office. aug6-dtn

We are authorized to announce the name of C. M. Payne as a candidate for re-election to the office of Treasurer of Fulton county, subject to a Democratic nomination. aug2—dtdn

Editors Constitution: Please announce my name as a candidate for the office of Treasurer of Fulton county, subject to the Democratic nomination.
aug2—dt'n WM. McMILLEN.

Editors Constitution: Please announce the name of John P. Mayes as a candidate for the office of Treasurer of Fulton county, subject to the Democratic nomination. TAX PAYERS.
july28—dtdn

FOR TAX RECEIVER.

Capt. A. G. Grier is announced as a candidate for re-election to the office of Tax Receiver, subject to the Democratic nomination. aug2—dtdn

We are authorized to announce Mr. A. J. Collier as a candidate for the office of Tax Receiver, subject to the Democratic nomination. aug1—dtdn

Maj. J. F. Edwards is a candidate for the office of Tax Receiver of Fulton county, subject to the Democratic nomination. july28—dtdn

J. N. Langston is announced as a candidate for the office of Tax Receiver for Fulton county, subject to the nomination of the Democratic party.
july26—tdn

FOR CLERK OF SUPERIOR COURT.

W. R. Venable is announced as a candidate for re-election to the office of Clerk of the Superior Court of Fulton county, subject to the Democratic nomination.

We are authorized to announce the name of Dr. J. S. Holliday as a candidate for Clerk of the Superior Court of Fulton county, subject to the Democratic nomination.

FOR SHERIFF.

TO THE VOTERS OF FULTON COUNTY.—I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Fulton county, at the ensuing election, subject to the Democratic nomination, associated with the following named gentlemen as Deputies: G. W. ANDERSON, CHARLES W. WELLS, C. C. GREEN.
july25—dtn A. M. PERKERSON.

J. O. HARRIS is a candidate for re-nomination for the office of Sheriff of Fulton county. He has associated with him as Deputies the following named gentlemen: WM. G. GRAMLING, GEORGE W. KRIES, and W. D. BROWN. july28—dtdn

FOR TAX COLLECTOR.

Samuel R. Hoyle is a candidate for re-election to the office of Tax Collector for Fulton county, subject to the nomination of the Democratic party. aug4—dtdn

R. P. Tatum is announced as a candidate for the office of Tax Collector for Fulton county, subject to the nomination of the Democratic party.
july28—dtdn

Jesse C. Holbrook is announced as a candidate for the office of Tax Collector for Fulton county, subject to the nomination of the Democratic party.
july19—dtdn

General W. S. Walker is announced as a candidate for the office of Tax Collector of Fulton county, subject to nomination of the Democratic party.
july28—dtf

FOR COMPTROLLER GENERAL.

Colonel W. J. Magill is hereby announced as a candidate for the office of Comptroller General, subject to the Democratic nomination.
july22—dtf

Col. Peterson Thweatt is a candidate for the office of Comptroller General, subject to a Democratic nomination. june8—dtdn

Thompson Allan, Esq., is a candidate for Comptroller General, subject to Democratic nomination, by which he is pledged to abide. may5—dtdn

General Lafayette McLaws is announced as a candidate for Comptroller General of the State, subject to the Democratic nomination. dec29—dtf

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE.

Major John F. Jones, of Coweta, is a candidate for Secretary of State, subject to the Democratic nomination. may28—dtf

Colonel H. J. Sprayberry is announced as a candidate for Secretary of State, subject to the Democratic nomination. nov8—dtdn

New Advertisements.

BOARD.

PERSONS who are desirous of obtaining BOARD AT WEST END, can be accommodated, by addressing P. O. Box 394. aug6—d3t

GRAND CLOSING OUT SALE OF STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, BOOTS, SHOES, ETC., ETC.

WILLIAM RICH & CO.,
James' Bank Block, 7 and 9 Whitehall Street,

Beg leave to announce to the public that they are going into the Wholesale of Notions and Fancy Goods Exclusively.

Will, therefore, offer their entire stock at their Retail Store, at such prices as will insure their speedy sale.

As we are determined to CLOSE OUT WITHOUT DELAY, all will do well to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. REMEMBER THE PLACE.

WILLIAM RICH & CO.,
JAMES' BANK BLOCK,
Nos. 7 and 9 Whitehall Street, Atlanta.

☞ ORDERS FROM ABROAD WILL BE PROMPTLY FILLED.

Carolina Life Insurance Company,
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.
ASSETS OVER $1,000,000.

OFFICERS:
JEFFERSON DAVIS, President.
M. J. WICKS, 1st Vice President, [illegible]
Gen. W. M. BROWNE, Secretary.
Col. J. H. EDMONDSON, General Agent.

BRANCH OFFICE, BALTIMORE, MD.

OFFICERS—Gen. WADE HAMPTON, President; C. F. McCAY, Treasurer; D. C. TREMBLE, [illegible]

POLICIES NON-FORFEITABLE, and their SURRENDER VALUE computed and Published.

THIS SOLID SOUTHERN COMPANY is under the management of men whose well known [illegible] and position give the strongest guarantee of its safety and success. Its Capital is ample for [illegible] security. It makes its investments where capital commands the best rates, and thereby [illegible] money more plentiful in the South. Its business is conducted upon principles of the strictest [illegible] of its prominent features is the LOAN OF SURRENDER VALUES TO POLICY HOLDERS [illegible] FUTURE PREMIUMS. It commends itself to the people of the South as a HOME INSTITUTION [illegible] ing their support and patronage. Liberal terms offered for Soliciting Agents.

A. C. GARLINGTON, State Agent,
Office No. 2 Wall street, [illegible]
aug1—d1w

New Advertisements.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
STATE OF GEORGIA, ATLANTA, July 25, 1872.

Pursuant to section 1 of the Tax Act, approved January 19, 1872, which authorizes the Governor, with the assistance of the Comptroller General, to assess and levy such a per centage on the taxable property as will produce, in the estimation of the Governor, the sum of $500,000, exclusive of specific taxes, and, after approximating, as nearly as practicable, the amount in value of all taxable property in the State, as exhibited in the Tax Digests, it is

ORDERED, That four-tenths of one per cent, be assessed and collected upon the amount of the value of taxable property returned by or assessed against each tax payer, and upon the value of all property in the State subject to taxation ad valorem.

JAMES M. SMITH, Governor.
MADISON BELL, Comptroller General.
aug6—d30d

LOST,

ON Saturday evening last, A GOLD STAR BADGE, Psi Delta Society. A liberal reward will be paid to the finder on returning the same to

DR. R. S. JACKSON,
aug6-d1t Pryor street, Atlanta.

CIVIL & MECHANICAL ENGINEERING AT THE RENSSELAER POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE, TROY, NEW YORK.

INSTRUCTION very practical. Advantages unsurpassed in this country. Graduates obtain excellent positions. Re-opens Sept. 11. For the Annual Register, containing improved Course of Study, and full particulars, address PROF. CHARLES DROWNE, Director.
aug6 d1m

N. R. FOWLER, Auctioneer.

One House and Lot and One Vacant Lot!

W. J. WARD'S property, on Rhodes street, between Hayne and Mangum streets, fronting J. T. Meador's residence, Taylor Hill. Sale Friday Afternoon, August 9th, 1872, at 6 o'clock, on the premises.

The house is new, nicely painted, and has three plastered rooms; one rear and two front verandahs; good kitchen, pantry, most excellent water, and all tastefully enclosed. The house fronts north, with a beautiful and very extended view of the city. The Vacant Lot is the same size as the other, and equally as valuable. The location is every way pleasant, being in a good neighborhood, and only 300 yards to the Mineral Spring. Neighbors—J. T. Meador, D. Croft, Wm. Grandin, Colonel Hulbert, Colonel Hulsey, and others. If you want a quiet, pleasant home, handy to the Western and Atlantic, and Georgia Western Road Works, attend the sale. Square titles. Terms cash.
WALLACE & FOWLER,
aug6-d1t Real Estate Agents.

Shepard, Baldwin & Co.,
No. 11 Decatur Street,
Opposite Kimball House,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

We have formed a Partnership for carrying on a
WHOLESALE
Liquor and Tobacco Trade
IN ATLANTA.

In conducting our business, our motto shall be "Truth," and shall, as far as in us lies, practice it with all men.

Within certain territory, we are exclusive Agents for the following Houses:

COL. S. S. CLARKE, Louisville, Ky.,
Manufacturer and Wholesale
Dealer in Bourbon Whiskies.

ZEIGLER'S celebrated Maryland Rye.

RICHIE'S Nocha Valley California Wines.

L. L. ARMSTEAD'S Chewing Tobacco, Lynchburg, Virginia.

We feel sure the goods we offer have never been surpassed, if equaled

In Purity for Family Use
And Medicinal Purposes,

by any ever offered in Atlanta. We invite any test—any scrutiny or analysis of our stock.

COL. CLARKE, of Louisville, has given us the agency for the sale of Georgia, for his celebrated Bourbons. His reputation as a correct dealer in Whiskies that are PERFECTLY PURE, is most fully established by a business experience of TWENTY-FIVE YEARS; and we are determined that his reputation shall not suffer in our hands.

We have liquors from his house
From Two to Fourteen Years Old,
which we guaranty.

We invite all to call and examine for themselves. We guaranty every thing to be exactly as we represent it. No one shall be deceived in the quality of our goods.

Shepard, Baldwin & Co. will sell all of Col. S. S. Clarke's Kentucky Bourbon Whiskies at the same prices that he has been furnishing the trade. aug6-dtf

GEORGIA, Clayton County.
ORDINARY'S OFFICE, August 5, 1872.

WHEREAS, N. B. Hudson, Administrator on estate of James F. Johnson, late of said county, deceased, has applied for leave to sell the real estate belonging to the estate of said deceased.

All persons concerned are hereby notified to file their objections, if any exist, on or before the first Monday in September next. J. H. MORROW, Ordinary.
aug6-w30d Printer's fee $5.

New Advertisements.

EXCURSION

Tickets, Atlanta to New York and Return, by Charleston, S. C., [illegible]
Good until October 15th, 1872.
aug6—d2w

DeKalb County Sheriff's Sale.

WILL be sold, on the first Tuesday in September next, between the legal hours of sale, before the Court-house door, in the town of Decatur, DeKalb county, Georgia, the following property, to-wit:

One small house and lot in the town of Decatur, Georgia, adjoining the land of Abe Robertson, Gilbert Kinney, and others, and known as the Gus Davis place. Levied on as the property of Augustus Davis to satisfy a Saw Mill fi fa issued from DeKalb Superior Court, in favor of Ranson Jones. [illegible] Augustus Davis. Property pointed out by plaintiff. August 3, 1872.
JAMES HUNTER, Sheriff.
aug6—wtds Printer's fee $3 50 per levy.

Notice to Debtors and Creditors.

THOSE indebted to the estate of Mrs. R. C. Mims, late of Clayton county, deceased, are requested to come forward immediately and pay, and those having claims against the estate of said deceased are requested to present them properly authenticated for payment, to JAMES DAVIS, Adm'r.
aug6—w6w Printer's fee $4.

GEORGIA, Clayton County.
ORDINARY'S OFFICE, August 5, 1872.

WHEREAS Wiley Milam, Executor, on estate of James Coker late of said county deceased, has applied for leave to sell the real estate belonging to the estate of said deceased. All persons concerned are hereby notified to file their objections if any exist on or before the first Monday in September next.
J. H. MORROW, Ordinary.
aug6—w4w Printer's fee $5.

GEORGIA, Clayton County.
ORDINARY'S OFFICE, August 5, 1872.

WHEREAS James Davis, Administrator on the estate of Mrs. R. C. Mims, late of said county deceased, has applied for leave to sell the real estate belonging to the estate of said deceased. All persons concerned are hereby notified to file their objections, if any exist, on or before the first Monday in September next.
J. H. MORROW, Ordinary.
aug6—w4w Printer's fee $5.

Notice to Debtors and Creditors.

THOSE indebted to the estate of James Coker, late of Clayton county, deceased, are requested to come forward immediately and pay, and those having claims against the estate of said deceased are requested to present them, properly authenticated, for payment to WILEY MILAM, Executor.
aug6 w6w [Printer's fee $5]

Fulton County Sheriff's Sales for September, 1872.

WILL be sold before the Court House door, in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in September next, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit:

The undivided one-third right, title and interest of A. St Clair Abrams (which he has in the right of his wife) in and to the following city property in Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, bounded [illegible] city of Atlanta, a store house and bakery, [illegible] containing one-fourth of an acre, more or less. Levied on as the property of A. St. Clair Abrams by virtue of and to satisfy a mortgage fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court, in favor of Mrs. Emily Roberts [illegible] A. St. Clair Abrams. Property pointed out in said fi. fa. July 27th, 1872.

Also, at the same time and place, that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Ga, known and distinguished as part of lot No 106 and part of lot No 107, both parcels containing eighty acres, more or less, commencing at the northwest corner of lot number 106 and running west 890 feet, to a stake on a branch on lot number 107, thence east [illegible] feet to a stake on the Newnan road, thence northwardly to Gregg's corner, thence east to Macon and Western Railroad, thence southwardly to Henry Root's corner on the right of way of said railroad, thence east 1,358 feet to a stake, thence [illegible] feet to Lockhart and Doshe's corner, thence [illegible] feet to the west boundary of lot 106 to a stake, thence 2670 feet to the beginning. All levied on as the property of Edward White by virtue of and to satisfy two fi fas issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of Wm R Phillips; one against Edward White, principal, and V. A. Gaskill, indorser; and one against Edward White, maker, and E R Sasseen, indorser. Property pointed out by plaintiff. November 4, 1869.

Also at the same time and place, four city lots, each containing 48 by 90 feet, known as lots Nos. 21, [illegible] and 44 of the Rawson survey, said lots Nos. 21 and [illegible] fronting on Reed street and lots Nos. 43 and 44 fronting on Terry street all being in the 3d ward of the city of Atlanta and part of land lot 53 in the 14 district of originally Henry now Fulton county. Levied on as the property of J. W. Roberts by virtue of and to satisfy four fi fas issued from the Justice's Court of the 1026th district, G M, in favor of [illegible] Rawson vs J. W. Roberts. Levy made by J. [illegible] Thompson, L.C., and returned to me July 27th, 1872.

Also at the same time and place a lot fronting on Walker street, in the first ward of the city of Atlanta, 100 feet more or less, and running back [illegible] 150 more or less, adjoining Pilgrim; on said lot is a three-roomed dwelling; said lot being part of land lot 84, in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county. Levied on as the property of J. A. Chapman by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa from the Justices' Court of the 1026th district, G. M., in favor of Murphy & Merriam vs J. A. Chapman. Levy made by J. H. Thompson, L. C., and returned to me August 6, 1872.

A. M. PERKERSON, Deputy Sheriff.
aug6—wtds Printer's fee $2 50 per levy.

G. W. ADAIR, Auctioneer.

A Residence Lot
ON McDONOUGH STREET,
OPPOSITE THE CITY HALL.

FIRST TUESDAY IN AUGUST NEXT.—I will sell upon the premises, at junction of Butler with McDonough street, opposite City Hall, at 11 o'clock, Tuesday, the 6th of August next, (sale day) a handsome central Residence Lot, as per plat, for cash, with perfect titles. This lot is just where everybody wants one. Opens on City Hall Park, in a splendid neighborhood. Sale absolute.
G. W. ADAIR,
aug3-d3t Real Estate Agent.

Valuable Knitting Machinery
AT AUCTION.

ON TUESDAY, AUGUST 6th, 1872, we will sell in front of our store, the KNITTING MACHINERY lately in operation at the Eagle and Phenix Mills, in this city, nearly all new and in complete order, and capable of turning out from 150 to 200 pairs of Hosiery per day.

Also, Five Thousand Dozen Plain and Ribbed Hose and Half-hose.

Terms—60 days with interest for approved paper.

A list of the Machinery will be furnished on application to ELLIS & SPENCER,
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
july21—tawtw Columbus, Georgia.

TO RENT,

A HOUSE containing 10 rooms. Location central, well adapted for a large Boarding House. Inquire of C. W. Dill, at Dill & Maler's Picture Gallery, Whitehall street. aug1—dtf

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA,
Charlottesville.

THE session commences on October 1st. The Institution embraces an Academic Department, and Departments of law, Medicine, Engineering and Agriculture. For Catalogues, apply to WM. WERTENBAKER, Secretary of the Faculty, P. O. University of Va. CHAS. S. VENABLE, Chairman of the Faculty.
aug3—d[illegible]

The Daily Constitution.

ATLANTA:

TUESDAY, AUGUST 6 1872.

City Intelligence.

Read all the new advertisements. No time to index them.

Settled.—The long standing law suit pending between Hon. W. Dougherty and Hon. B. C. Yancey has been settled, we learn, by agreement.

Trow's New York City Directory for 1872-73 can be seen at the rooms of the Young Men's Library Association.

Committed.—Justice Watters yesterday committed Richard Thomas (col.) to jail for robbing Representative Hughes a few nights ago, by entering his room and stealing therefrom some valuables. Lieut. Henry Holmes made the arrest.

Sterling Southern Series.—J. W. Burke & Co., Publishers, of Macon, now own Sterling's Southern Series of Readers, Orators and Copy-Books. These series are highly commended by State School Commissioner Orr. Specimen copies sent free for examination.

Not Settled.—Judge J. W. Greene a few days ago granted an injunction against the city of Atlanta, preventing them from extending Alabama street across the Macon and Western Railroad. We learn that a motion to dissolve the injunction will be argued in a few days.

Discharged.—Yesterday morning Capt. D. M. Vining, W. T. Vining, Dora Rice, W. Sparks, Henry Coggin and —— Crittenden, of Rutledge, were up before United States Commissioner, John L. Conley, on the charge of being Ku-Klux! There being no evidence to sustain the charge, Mr. Conley promptly discharged the accused. They are all good and true men, and the charge is evidently baseless. The accused were represented by Hon. W. W. Clarke, of Covington, and Hon George Hillyer, of this city. Assistant District Attorney George S. Thomas appeared for the government.

Bustle.—A colored girl at the Union Depot, Saturday, waiting to go to Athens with the excursionists, attracted a good deal of attention by the size and arrangement of her bustle. She was not like St. Paul, inasmuch as she paid more attention "to things which are behind" than he did.

Roanoke College.—This institution, located at Salem, Va., will open its next session on the 4th of September with a full corps of professors. See advertisement.

Quarrel.—On —— street yesterday a white woman and a white man had quite a row about a terrier pup. The female belligerent gained decidedly the advantage—

"Nature impartial in her ends,
When she made man the strongest,
In justice made, to make amends,
The woman's tongue the longest."

White Cliff Springs.—Among the arrivals at the White Cliff Springs, we notice John Stephens, of Stephens & Flynn, and family of this city, and Major S. Neal and family, Col. E. W. Crocker and lady, A. G Martin and family, Hon J. Hardison and lady, and Capt. F. P. Patton, of Fort Valley.

Dr. J. T. Campbell having returned from the convention of the Southern Dental Association at Richmond, may be found, as usual, at his office over E. B. Floyd's jewelry store, No. 29 Whitehall street.

Something New.—T. J. Phillips, on Peachtree street, has a new "delivery" wagon. It appeared on the streets yesterday for the first time, and attracted much attention. Just think of a man having 4,000 chickens!

Editors Constitution: The Postmaster, Jas. L. Dunning, of this city has placed a negro at the ladies' window of the PostOffice. Is it not an outrage that Southern white ladies should be compelled to dance attendance upon a negro when there are white clerks in the office? Moderator.

Atlanta Nurseries.—We are indebted to Messrs. Barden & Cole for their descriptive catalogue of Atlanta Nurseries for 1872-1873.

Scuppernong Grapes and Wines.—J. B. Stanley at Whiteville, Columbus county, North Carolina, after ten years' trial, has succeeded in the growing of a variety called "Stanley's Hybrid," which is pronounced a superior variety. Mr. Stanley has 20,000 vines, each, of the Hybrid, Scuppernong and Flowers varieties, two or three years old. His vineyard covers seventy-five acres. He has been engaged in the propagation of grapes for the past twenty years. He keeps on hand at his vineyard Scuppernong, Flowers, Port, Sparkling and Dry Wines. Mr. Stanley expects soon to become a resident of Georgia and to locate near Rome.

This morning, at 11 o'clock, Col. G. W. Adair will sell a nice lot at junction of Butler and McDonough streets, nearly opposite City Hall square. Don't forget this sale.

The Straight Out Meeting.—The laudation of the "straight outs" by the Atlanta Sun and the magnifying of their meeting into huge proportions by the Atlanta Sun is a matter attracting the most serious attention. We need not say that the meeting was really a small affair, which is the fact. What we desire to say is this, the Atlanta Sun is doing more for the election of Grant, the Radical candidate for President, than if it hoisted his name to the masthead. Mark the fact, that it is not *neutral*, but is building up a party in opposition to Greeley, and, if it succeeds, will enable Grant to carry the State. It says the meeting was a most gratifying success and that many "Members of the Legislature were present," and many "persons encouraging the movement," who have been counted for Greeley. It calls itself a Democratic paper, and yet is fighting directly and strenuously against the course of policy adopted not only by the National Democratic Convention but also by our State Democratic Convention.

Sunday School Celebration.—The celebration of the Fulton County Sunday School Association came off Saturday at Sardis Church. Some ten Schools were out, and between 12 and 15,00 people. Several fine original speeches were delivered by scholars, and splendid singing by the different schools. The annual address was delivered by V. B. Norcross, and was highly spoken of by all who listened to it. The dinner was most excellent. In the afternoon there was singing by all the schools and speeches by Rev. Mr. Cowan, Howard Van Epps, and Gen. W. S Walker. After the presentation of prizes for singing and declamation, the Association adjourned.

Hon. B. B. Hinton.—We learn that Hon. B. B. Hinton will be a candidate for Congress in the 4th Congressional District, subject to the action of the Democratic Convention. It has been reported that he was not in the field, but we have good authority for stating that he is in the field. Should he be selected, the 4th District will have an able, fearless and earnest representative.

Larceny After Trust.—Catherine Daniels (colored) swore out a warrant yesterday before Justices Watters and Hammond, charging A. D. Rockafellow with larceny after trust in converting the sum of $31 40 belonging to her to his own use. He will have a hearing this morning.

Dry Your Fruit.—The season for drying peaches and apples is now at hand. If our farmers will see that the entire crop be nicely dried, it will prove a source of very considerable revenue, and will bring more money into the country than the surplus wheat or corn. And the fruit can generally be cared for when the time otherwise would be unemployed. The demand for it will be large—no danger of overstocking the market. Let the people cease to croak about "hard times," and take care of their present very abundant fruit crop. Sun dried is worth more, but nice kiln-dried will sell.

We are informed by Wm. & R. J. Lowry, who deal extensively in dried fruit, that halves command a higher figure than quarters. Peaches cut into halves and dried always command higher prices.

Democratic Executive Committee, DeKalb County.—In accordance with the action of the last meeting, the Democratic Executive Committee of DeKalb county has been re-organized. It is now composed of the following gentlemen:

Decatur District—J. W. Kirkpatrick, Daniel Johnson, John Boyce.

Stone Mountain—J. R. Mehaffey, J. R. Smith, J. B. Seward.

Lithonia—Dr. W. P. Bond, R. A. Center, J. W. Ozmer.

Diamonds—J. C. Ragsdale, J. T. Alford, N. M. Reed.

Phillips Berry Ragsdale, A. W. Howard, J. W. Stewart.

Panthersville—J. G. McWilliams, S. C. Masters, H. J. Fowler.

Evans—A. M. Holcombe, Angus McLeod, James Hambrick.

Browning's—G. B. Hudson, David Chesnut, R. M. Kittredge.

Cross Keys—James Polk, John Y. Flowers, C. M. Jones.

Shallow Ford—W. G. Akin, J. W. F. Tilly, J. G. Eidson.

The President of the County Convention is ex officio Chairman, and the Secretary of the Convention, ex officio Secretary of the Committee, until the Committee act.

Pomological.—The Society, at its last meeting, was called to order by the President, J. H. Wallace.

Mr. W. Jennings presented specimens of the Hartford Prolific grape, very large and fully ripe. Also the Clinton, which is a prolific bearer, does not rot, and is an excellent wine grape. Also, the Alva, and Perkins, a large grape in small bunches; does not rot much, has a strong flavor. Norton's Virginia, a fine wine grape, sweet when ripe, not unlike the Clinton. Also, the Delaware, which is about the finest table grape grown here; also Roger's No 15, a very luscious grape; also Roger's No. 6; also specimens of the Catawba, which Mr. Jennings says is a failure here.

Dr. J. F. Alexander had the Clinton grape; also fine specimen of Concord; also extra fine specimen of Susquehannah peach.

Mr. W. A. Bass had the Rebecca grape, which he says rotted a little in wet weather; a white or green variety in compact bunches—a good table grape; also the Concord, fine, full, but straggling. The Clinton which bears well, but one Mr. Bass does not admire much; the Perkins, a fine grape, but rather foxey in taste; the Delaware, very full, just ripe, the best tasted grape we have. The Hartford prolific is gone; one of the finest grapes, but apt to fall off when ripe.

"If I planted a vineyard, I would plant many of these grapes, as they come in early and sell well."

Mr. M. Cole, on behalf of Mr. F. M. Richardson, presented a fine specimen of grapes. The vine was injured last year by the hail, but has grown canes 25 feet long this year, and now bears three hundred bunches, after being culled by the children. When planted, there were placed around the roots old bones and rubbish, and scrapings from around the kitchen. "It is the Clinton Grape."

Mr. Bass said that not one of his Clinton grapes had rotted this year.

Mr. Cole bore witness to the same fact.

Mr. S. B. Robson presented a very large, fine cling stone peach, which he wanted the Society to name. Postponed till next week.

J. H. Wallace was on hand as usual. He had two apples from Mr. R. D. Black, of Forsyth county; one a fine specimen of Hoe's apple, the other name not fixed till next meeting. From his own orchard he presented the Great Eastern peach, which he says is a poor peach; also Old Mixon Cling. This year the fruit is much specked—half of it has rotted. The Snow Cling has all the sweetness of the English peach, and belongs to that family; rather small, but very sweet, fine peach. The large, White Cling, from the nursery here, did not bear before this year; a good sized, fine peach. Stump the World this year has rotted bad. I think it well worthy of cultivation. It is a free-stone.

Old Newington, Mr. Peters and others think no orchard complete without it. It rotted bad with me this year; it was better last year. Here is Honest John, he needs no praise from me, as honesty is scarce at this particular time. Old Mixon Free, which is one of the best grown here. Now here comes the best—Van Zandt's Superb—which is the very best, in my opinion. Peaches on that tree have been ripe, and ripening, for thirteen days on my place, and it is the only peach that has not rotted bad. The flavor is as good as can be had.

Here are some apples that Tom Conally wants them named. Referred to Committee till next meeting.

J. H. Wallace presented, also, pears in six varieties. I commence with the Bergalieu, which is a great bearer, a very fine sweet pear.

The Belle Lucrative, very early and heavy bearer.

The Seleck—This I got from Athens; it is very fine, bears heavy now, though the tree is only six years old.

The Bartlett comes in early and stays on seven weeks; this is the pear for cultivation; here are three different shapes of that pear. The Gabemst is a fine bearer every year, it is the first pear I ever put in my mouth. This Flemish beauty tree I got from Rev. Mr. Johnson—a very fine pear. I think this, presented by Dr. Alexander, is the Duchess.

Mr. W. Jennings extended a cordial invitation to the Association to visit his vineyard, near the city, which was gladly accepted, and judging from the exhibition before them that morning, can not fail being as pleasant as instructive.

At the conclusion of the meeting, Mr. J. J. Toon exhibited fine specimens of Bramah fowls. The fruit committee have not yet reported to what class they belong.

The Chinese Cling Peach was voted worthy of cultivation. The Maxitawny grape has not been fully tested as yet.

Rain.—Rain very much needed in this section fell yesterday and last night, laying the dust effectually. The air is cool and pleasant.

The Weather.—The following is the state of the thermometer, yesterday, as kept by H. C. Pope, Druggist: 8, a. m., 73; 10, a. m., 76; 12, m., 78; 2, p. m., 78; 4, p. m., 76; 6, p. m., 74. The following is the state of the thermometer as kept by Redwine & Fox, at the Live Drug Store: 7. a. m., 72; 9, a. m., 75; 11, a. m., 79½; 1, p. m., 78; 3, p. m., 79; 5. p. m., 78.

Atlanta Typographical Union.—Henry Winter, Financial Secretary, sends us the Semi-Annual Circular of the Atlanta Typographical Union. It has sixty-two members in good standing and thirteen honorary members. Fourteen have joined by card and fifteen have withdrawn by card. Two are absent without card and two have been reinstated. One has been expelled for ratting, five for non-payment of dues and one for incompetency. The circular is a handsome specimen of typography and is printed at The Constitution Job Office.

Distinguished Visitors.—A few days ago Atlanta was honored by the presence of a number of distinguished visitors, being the commission for the location of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary. The commission is composed of Rev. S. L. Helm, D.D., of Ky; Rev. M. Hillsman, of Ky.; Rev. S. Henderson, D.D., of Ala.; T. P. Smith, Esq., of S. C.; Rev. Thos. H. Pritchard, D.D., of N. C.; Rev. J. Lansing Burrows, D.D., of Va.; and Hon. J. S. Brown, of Atlanta. The commission visited the sites proposed for the seminary, and expressed themselves highly pleased with Atlanta. They left to visit Chattanooga and Nashville.

Local and Business Notices.

W. H. Brotherton is selling the cheapest goods ever offered in Atlanta. Brown Linen Drill for Pants, 16⅔c.; 4-4 State Linen, for Ladies' Suits and Gent's Coats, 20c.; White Satin Stripe Pique, 20c.; Buff Stripe Pique, 25c.; Stripe and Plaid Japanese, 12½c.; One-Button Kid Glove, 50c.; Two-Button Kid Glove, every pair guaranteed, $1 15. Glove-Fitting Corset, $1; 16-Bone French Woven Corset, 75c.; Solid Lawns in Pink, Purple and Brown, 15c. Buff Chambre 15c. Japanese Silk Patterns, $5. Japanese Silk, by the yard, 50c.; Bishop and Victoria Lawns, 20c. Figured and Striped Linen Lawns, 25c. Parasols, 35c. Ribbons 35c. per bolt. Mosquito Nets, 85c. 3 balls Knitting Cotton, 25c. Gent's Calf Boots, $3. Magnolia, New Port and Saratoga Slippers for Ladies, $2 50. The largest and cheapest stock of Shoes in the city.
aug6-dtf

Selling Off!

Cassimere Suits,
Flannel Suits,
Chevoit Suits,
White Duck Suits,
Brown Linen Suits,
Alpaca Coats,
Light Cassimere Pants,
Boys' and Youth's Suits,
At greatly reduced prices.
Eiseman & Bro.,
aug6-tf 56 Whitehall street.

Conservative Views comprising a correspondence with Hon. Alexander H. Stephens, eliciting views touching the nature and character of the government of the United States, the impolicy of secession, the evils of disunion, and the means of restoration. By J. A. Stewart.

"Error ceases to be dangerous when reason is left free to combat it."—*Jefferson.*

Preface.—In presenting the following pages to the public, my object is to induce a more thorough common sense understanding of the government of the United States, that we may appreciate its value, and if possible restore and perpetuate its existence.

The work contains reasons which influenced Constitutional Union men in opposing secession, and in withholding their assent after their State had seceded; also, reasons why higher law experiments should be forever abandoned, and the government restored as it was.

It attempts to lift the dark veil of prejudice and partisan hate, which for years past has shut out from view the light of reason, especially in reference to our political affairs.

It will present (briefly) an unbiased and unprejudiced view of political evils, as developed during the past eighty years, and point out the remedy. It is one of a series of pamphlets on political topics, which will appear in due time, provided the author perceives any good results from the present issue.

J. A. S.

Trade supplied by Phillips & Crew, Publishers and Booksellers, Atlanta, Ga. Price 25 cents.
aug6 1t

Ladies, Put up your own Jelly.—Go to Ripley's, Whitehall street, buy Patent Jelly Tumblers at $1 00 per dozen, Fruit Jars at $3 50 to $3 50 per dozen, or any thing else cheap.
aug4-tf

Just received 50 pieces handsome printed Muslins 15 cents per yard, at
aug4-d2t John Keely's.

I saac and His Wife have made great efforts to have a grand display of fruits to-day, and we hope that every family in the city will give us a call.
aug3—dtf

Just received 50 pieces Fancy Dress Goods at about half price, at
aug4-d2t John Keely's.

Atlanta Mineral Spring Cures.—*Mr. Sanders:* I had been suffering for five years with a very severe case of Dyspepsia. I commenced using the water of the Atlanta Mineral Springs—felt the beneficial effects of the water, and was entirely cured after its use twice a day for two months. I hereby recommend it to all afflicted as I was.
Yours, etc., Jas. Stewart,
Coweta County, Georgia.

Mr. Sanders: From long illness I was reduced to a skeleton—was generally debilitated—had no appetite, etc. I commenced using the Atlanta Mineral Spring water, and in less than a week commenced to improve; my appetite became better than ever; could eat and digest any kind of food, and soon gained flesh at the rate of three-fourths of a pound daily.
J. M. Moore, M. D.,
Houston County, Georgia.

Mr. Sanders: I can and do cordially recommend the Atlanta Mineral Spring water for the cure of Rheumatism. It is well to use it in bathing as well as drinking. I had had the disease for years and suffered excrutiatingly, and was entirely cured by this water, while every other remedy, that I had used, failed to do me any permanent good.
Yours truly, J. M. McCarthy.
Columbia, South Carolina.
july27-tf

I saac and His Wife always strive to make money by the amount of business, not by exhoribant profits.
aug3—dtf

The model Boarding House, next door to Concordia Hall, Mitchell street.
july24-deod1w

Pease and His Wife will have in to-day, 800 fine melons; 100 bushels of peaches; 300 pounds of grapes. Dinners for 50 cents.
aug3—dtf

Pease and His Wife can supply the whole city with choice clear seed peaches. Also, fine grapes at 12½ cents per pound.
aug3—dtf

Don't fail, before buying your Furniture, to examine the large assortment at the "Emporium," corner Peachtree and Marietta streets. Liberal Terms.
july7d1m

Pease and His Wife still keep up their grand display of fine fruits. Dinners for 50 cents.
aug3—dtf

Ice Cream, by the gallon or plate. Families and parties supplied. Lewis Cook,
may8—dtf Collier Building.

Just Received,
100,000 FEET
Choice Southwestern Dry Plank, one to one and one-half inch. We have arrangements to keep at all times supplied with the above desirable lumber. Choice buyers are invited to call and examine the same.
june 9-dtf Merriam, Jones & Co.

WANTED,
A small house or vacant lot, in the neighborhood of my residence, on Peachtree street.
aug3-d3t John H. James.

WEAVER & CO.,
Second and Main,
Louisville, Ky.,
BROKERS,
Provisions, Flour,
Corn, Wheat Hay,
and Bagging.
Bagging is sold on 90 to 120 days to good parties.
BAGGING orders sent us will receive Special Attention.
aug2—d3t Weaver & Co.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
MESSRS. PARKINS & ALLEN,
"Architects,"
Have removed their Office to the second floor of the "New Republic Block," opposite the Kimball House, corner of Decatur and Pryor Streets. Entrance on Pryor Street.
Having now increased our facilities, and fitted up an elegant suit of
ROOMS & PICTURE GALLERY
we are prepared to furnish Plans, Designs, Specifications and Detail Drawings, for all kinds of Buildings on short notice and in a satisfactory manner.
july7—d1m

Wanted,
A first-class baker. One competent to do all kinds of Baking and ornamental work. Address G. G. Sturgis,
LaGrange, Troup county,
aug6-d3t Georgia.

Members of the Legislature
Supply yourselves with
Red Rust-proof Oats,
Rye, Barley, Clover and Grass Seeds, etc., from
Mark W Johnson's
Agricultural Warehouse,
aug4-d3t Broad street.

Annual Meeting.
Chamber of Commerce,
Atlanta, Ga., August 3d, 1872.
The Annual Meeting of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce will be held at their Hall on TUESDAY NIGHT, AUGUST 6th, 1872. As the election of officers for the ensuing year then takes place, a full attendance of members is solicited.
By order of the President.
aug4-d3t Jno. F. Edwards, Secretary.

A Rare Opportunity.
One Thousand Dollars Cash will secure a very nice House. Become your own landlords and save rent. Three new substantially built and well finished houses of seven rooms each in good central neighborhood near Peachtree street, will be sold low and on long credit, viz: One-third cash, balance in one and two years. For particulars apply to
T. G. Eswald,
june19—june11—dtf 110 West Mitchell Street.

DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK,
No. 2 Wall Street, Kimball House,
ATLANTA, GA.
This Company is authorized to receive money on deposit from Courts, Corporations, Capitalists, Public Institutions, business men, executors, administrators, treasurers, agents, persons unaccustomed to business and others, payable on demand, and allow such interest as may be agreed on.
W. L. Gordon, President.
J. H. Willis, Cashier.
july4—d3m (Ed. Holland, Teller.)

GEORGIA, Fulton County.
Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that my wife, Maud H. Edwards, has my consent to become a public or free trader, or feme sole.
june8—dlawdw Hiram Edwards.

READ HOUSE,
Fronting Passenger Depot,
Chattanooga.......... Tennessee.
Jno. T. Read, Proprietor.
apr6—dtf

O. A. SMITH,
Manufacturer of
Felt, Cement and Gravel Roofing,
Roofing Material, Etc.
The only reliable Composition Roofing in use; has been tested on over three hundred roofs in Atlanta and vicinity. Always on hand a constant supply of
Dry or Tarred Sheathing Felt,
in any quantity. One, two and three ply Felt Roofing, Cement, Gravel, Pitch, Tin Shingles, and Black Varnish for tin roofs and iron, Mineral, Coal Tar, Dead Oil, Rosin, etc.
Concrete Paving.
All Orders promptly filled.
Office and Factory, on Hunter street in rear of Gas Works.
july6—d1m

TWO DAILY CONNECTIONS
BY THE
Blue Mountain Route,
VIA
Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad and its Connections.
Passengers leaving Atlanta by the 4:45 P M train of Western and Atlantic Railroad arrive at Rome at 10 P.M., making close connection with
The Mail Train
of Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad, arriving at Selma at ....9 20 A M
and making close connections with train of Alabama Central Railroad, arriving at
Meridian..........4 40 P M
Jackson..........12 00 night
Vicksburg..........3 35 A M
Also, make close connection at CALERA with trains of South and North Alabama Railroad, arriving at
Montgomery..........8 25 A M
Mobile..........7 20 P M
New Orleans..........1 30 A M
The Road has been recently equipped and its equipment is not surpassed by any in the South for strength and beauty of finish.
No change of cars between Rome and Selma.
PULLMAN PALACE CARS
run through from ROME VIA SELMA to VICKSBURG without change.
No Delay at Terminal Points.
Passengers leaving Atlanta by 6 30 A M train of W. & A. R. R., make close connections at Rome with
FAST EXPRESS TRAIN
of Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad, arriving at Selma at 12 30 A M.
Fare as low as by any other Route.
Purchase Tickets via Kingston at the General Ticket Office.
John B. Peck,
General Passenger Agent, Patona, Ala.
E. G. Barney,
General Superintendent.
Reau Campbell, Local Agent.
june5—dtf No. 4 Kimball House.

SEASON, 1872.
MONTVALE
SPRINGS,
Blount County, East Tennessee.
THIS FAVORITE SUMMER RESORT
For the invalid and pleasure-seeker,
Will be Opened for the Reception of Visitors
May 15th, 1872.
The most beneficial results attending the use of these waters in functional derangements of the LIVER, BOWELS, KIDNEYS, and SKIN, and the cure of CHRONIC DISEASES, attest the
MEDICAL PROPERTIES
Of the Waters.
SITUATED AT THE BASE OF THE
CHILHOWEE MOUNTAINS,
It presents the strongest attractions both to the
INVALID AND THE PLEASURE-SEEKER.
No less on account of its pure invigorating atmosphere and the beauty of the surrounding scenery, than of the
RESTORATIVE POWERS OF ITS WATERS.
Such provision has been made for the
Comfort of Visitors,
That the Proprietor confidently promises
Satisfaction to his Guests.
DAILY STAGES,
WITH MAIL AND PASSENGERS,
Run between Maryville, the terminus of the Railroad from Knoxville, and the Springs; distance nine miles over good roads.
Tickets to the Springs and return, can be obtained at all prominent points. Board per month for May and June, $45 00; for July, August and September, $60 00; for three months $120 00.
Address for descriptive Pamphlets, etc.,
Jos. L. King, Proprietor,
Montvale Springs.
Refer to Dr. J. P. Logan, Rev. J. S. Wilson, D.D., Hon John H. James, Mayor, R. J. Lowry, Esq., Cox & Hill, Maj. Jas. Williams, Colonel L. P. Grant
june11—dtf

THE ATLANTIC
COAST FREIGHT LINE,
VIA WILMINGTON, N. C.,
Offers as low rates to all points common to it, with competing lines, as may be published or operated by such lines.
Equal Advantages
in matters of insurance, CAREFUL and QUICK transportation, and
Prompt Settlement of Claims
are likewise assured.
A share of Northern and Eastern business is respectfully solicited.
A. Pope,
aug1-d3t General Freight and Ticket Agent.

EXCURSION TICKETS.
Central Railroad,
Superintendent's Office,
Savannah, July 26th, 1872.
On and after the first of August next, Excursion Tickets to and from New York, via steamers from Savannah, (at reduced rates) can be purchased at the various terminal points of the Central, Southwestern and Macon and Western railroads, said tickets good to return till first October next.
William Rogers,
aug1-d1w General Superintendent.

Central Railroad,
Superintendent's Office,
Savannah, July 26th, 1872.
On and after the first of August next, Return Tickets from all terminal points and stations of the Central, Southwestern and Macon and Western railroads can be purchased for one fare, said tickets good till 15th November next.
William Rogers,
aug1-d1w General Superintendent.

SOUTHERN
TERRA COTTA WORKS.
The undersigned have their works in full operation and are now prepared to receive orders for all kinds of
TERRA COTTA WORKS,
—SUCH AS—
Window Caps,
Enrichments for Cornice, such as
BRACKETS, MEDALLION,
and everything in the Architectural line. Also,
CHIMNEY TOPS, VASES,
Flower Pots, Statuary, Etc., Etc.
ALSO MANUFACTURERS OF
SEWER PIPE
from 2 inches to 10 inches in diameter. Also, interior decoration, such as
Centre Pieces, Cornice, etc.
We will guarantee all the work that we undertake to execute to give entire satisfaction.
may21—d1y Pellegrini & Giorgi.

ENCOURAGE HOME INDUSTRY.
I AM SELLING GEORGIA MADE STOVES!
They are made of Bartow Pig and Rocky Iron. I have all my iron selected by a careful experienced ...
I MANUFACTURE THE
KU-KLUX, SENTINEL, STONEWALL AND ATLANTA.
They have all been tested and have given satisfaction wherever used. I also have a heavy stock of other Stoves that I will sell
Low for Cash,
to make room for my own make of Stoves. I will still sell the celebrated CHARTER OAK STOVES in connection with my own make.
I also have a large stock of
MANUFACTURED TIN,
to which I desire to call the attention of merchants.
Any one desirous of purchasing COPPER STILLS would do well to give me a call before purchasing elsewhere.
I Guarantee all my Stoves to stand the Fire and not to Break in Heatin.
Plates for Stoves duplicated on short notice. Gas Fitting and Plumbing done to order.
L. B. LANGFORD,
march17—d&wtf 21 Whitehall Street.

OFFICE
Great Southern Freight Line,
CHARLESTON, S. C., JULY 20, 1872.
Patrons of Great Southern Freight Line, via Charleston, and the Public generally, are respectfully informed that they will have the benefit of the lowest rates published and in operation by any competing route.
J. M. SELKIRK,
july25—d1m Superintendent Great Southern Freight Line.

E. HOWARD & CO.'S
KEY AND STEM WINDING
WATCHES
E. B. FLOYD,
Successor to Sharp & Floyd,
Southern Agent.
This is beyond a shadow of doubt the finest and most reliable Railroad time keeper that has ever been made. Our arrangements are such that we can supply them on better terms than any house in the South—keeping at all times a large supply in Gold and Silver cases, and giving E. Howard & Co.'s own, as well as our guarantee, for long time, with each Watch sold. Our House is Headquarters in the South for these Watches. All parties who purchases from us can rely upon getting a genuine Howard Watch, and an accurate timepiece.
E. B. Floyd,
Wholesale and Retail Jeweler, Atlanta, Ga.
N. B.—All parties at a distance who Order the Howard Watch from us please say which paper they saw our Advertisement in.
may26—d3m

W. L. Wadsworth. Chas. Wynn, N. Y.
W. L. WADSWORTH & CO.
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in Hardware.
Also, a Large Stock of Stoves and House Furnishing Goods,
aug6—d1y Opposite James' Bank, Atlanta, Georgia.

Wesleyan Female Institute,
STAUNTON, VA.
Will begin its 23rd Annual Session September 19th, 1872. Rev. Wm. A. Harris, President, with an able corps of Twenty Teachers and Officers. Than this no College for young ladies ranks higher. Science and Literature are taught by Graduates of our first Universities and Colleges. French by a Native Master. Music by Six Professors and Teachers, among whom are two of the most distinguished and cultivated Singers and Teachers of Vocal Music in the South. This is one of the healthiest climates in the world. Pupils who come here with feeble constitutions, chills and climatal diseases, are entirely restored.
Buildings and Grounds are elegant. Scenery surpassingly grand and beautiful, making it one of the loveliest College homes in the Union.
Over one hundred young ladies, as Boarding Pupils, attend this School from fifteen Southern States.
[From Judge John N. Hendren, M. A., University of Virginia.]
I regard the Wesleyan Female Institute, as one of very best and most attractive Schools in the State.
[From Prof. Wm. B. Peters, LL. D., of University of Virginia.]
Young ladies committed to the care of Prof. Harris, will enjoy advantages of moral and intellectual training rarely found.
[From Bishop E. M. Marvin, D. D.]
The Wesleyan Female Institute is an honor to the Church. Instruction is thorough. All classes stand high. The most talented Professors are employed. The School is very prosperous, and deserves to be so.
TERMS FOR THE ENTIRE COLLEGIATE YEAR.
Board and Tuition in the Collegiate Course $240 00. Music and other extras moderate.
For Catalogue of fifty-four pages,
Address, Rev. W. A. Harris,
july26—deod5w&w1t Staunton, Va.

To the Merchants of Atlanta!
THE ATLANTIC AND GULF
FREIGHT LINE,
VIA SAVANNAH,
Beg leave to announce to their friends and patrons that their rates and classifications shall always be as low as by competing Lines, and any "Special Circulars" or "Letters" issued by other routes, giving lower rates than at present advertised, will be promptly met by corresponding reductions on the Atlantic and Gulf Freight Line.
Merchants visiting New York will consult their interest by calling on C. D. Owens, the General Agent of the Line, 229 Broadway, before making Freight engagements elsewhere.
july21—deodtf

REMOVAL.
O'Connor & Robinson will remove their WHOLESALE MILLINERY AND STRAW GOODS, on August 1st, to the Lochrane Building, opposite the H. I. Kimball House, where they will be pleased to see their friends and customers, and will be prepared, by the 1st of September, to show them a full and complete stock of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, consisting of Hats, Bonnets, Flowers, Feathers, Silks, Ribbons, Velvets, etc., etc. In fact, all goods appertaining to the Millinery business. An experience of twenty years in the business we feel warranted in assuring you prices as low and styles as perfect as any house in the country. Would also return thanks to our friends and customers for their very liberal patronage and solicit a continuance of the same. We have also removed our Millinery Retail establishment to the frame Store House in front of P. O'Connor's, residence, opposite the Post Office, where bargains can be had at retail. Call and see us.
july27—d1m O'Connor & Robinson.

ACCOMMODATION
AT BRISTOL—GOODSON,
VIRGINIA AND TENNESSEE.
For a few families who may be seeking a cooler atmosphere among the mountains during the summer months, by Mrs. Whitten, on reasonable terms. Parties desiring board will apply at once by letter. References exchanged.
june28—d3m Mrs. C. Whitten.

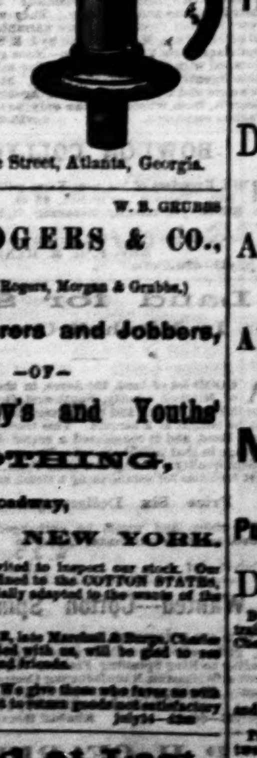
The Board of Trustees of the Miller Agricultural Foundation in the University of Virginia will proceed, on the 12th of September next, to nominate a "Professor of Scientific and Practical Agriculture," (embracing Natural History) to be elected by the Board of Visitors. The emoluments of the Professorship will be a salary of $2,000, house rent free, and the tuition fees of the school to the amount of $1,000, should they reach that sum. Candidates for the position will send their application and testimonials to Chas. S. Venable, Chairman of the Faculty, P. O. University of Va. R. T. W. Duke, Sec'y of the Miller Board of Trustees.
july28—3taw3w

ROANOKE COLLEGE.
This Institution, located at Salem, Va., will open its next session with a full Corps of Professors, on the 4TH of SEPTEMBER.
Entire Expense for a ten months' session:
By Boarding in Private Families.......... $[illegible]
" " College and Boarding House.......... [illegible]
" " Clubs.......... 150 00
aug6-deod1m D. F. Bittle, President.

Life Association of America.
St. Louis, July 27th, 1872.
By order of the General Board of Directors of the Life Association of America, there will be a meeting of the policy holders of said Association, at the office of the corporation in the city of St. Louis, on Monday the 26th day of August next, at 4 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of considering certain proposed amendments to the charter of the Association and to vote for or against the adoption of the same.
Jas. H. Britton, President.
W. Hanley, Secretary.
aug1-d3t-1st-2d-3rd-[illegible]

The Baltimore Convention
Has nothing to do with our
REDUCTION OF PRICES.
COME AND BUY!
WATCHES,
Jewelry, Clocks,
Silver and Silver Plated Ware,
LOWER THAN EVER
OFFERED IN ATLANTA.
Fine French Clocks Worth $150 for $100, $100 for $75, $75 for $50, $50 for $35.
If you have a doubt, come and be convinced.
Our business partnership expires on the 9th of August, and we desire
TO CLOSE OUT OUR STOCK
as near as possible before that date.
N. B.—Persons indebted to the firm will do us a favor and save us and themselves the annoyance of dunning and being dunned, by calling and settling.
Lawshe & Haynes,
29 Whitehall Street,
july7—d1m Atlanta, Ga.

FRANKLIN & EICHBERG,
Dealers in Stoves, Ranges, Grates, Hollow-ware and Tin, Copper, Zinc, Sheet Iron and Tinner's finding. Practical STEAM, GAS FITTERS and PLUMBERS. Large variety of PUMPS—RAMS, STEAM, GAS FITTING and PLUMBING MATERIAL on hand.



28 Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Georgia.
july25—dtf

M. N. Rogers. W. B. Grubbs
M. N. ROGERS & CO.,
(Successors to Rogers, Morgan & Grubbs,)
Manufacturers and Jobbers,
—OF—
Men's, Boy's and Youths' CLOTHING,
444 and 446 Broadway,
NEW YORK.
Dealers are invited to inspect our stock. Our Trade is confined to the COTTON STATES, our Goods are especially adapted to the wants of the Southern people.
Mr. W. T. Burge, late Marshall & Burge, Charleston, S. C., is connected with us, will be glad to see his former patrons and friends.
Orders solicited. We give those who favor us with their orders the right to return goods not satisfactory at our expense.
july14—d3m

Found at Last.
The cheapest place in the city to buy your Groceries is No. 5 Decatur street, where you will always find what you want. Cash prices and credit accepted. Come and see for yourself, and bring your POCKET BOOK with you, and I assure you that you will be well paid for your trouble. I will deliver all goods in the city FREE, but positively will not credit any one.
May 1, 1872. W. C. Hughes.
april1—d3m

EQUITABLE
LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES.
WM. C. ALEXANDER, President.
HENRY B. HYDE, JAMES W. ALEXANDER, Vice Presidents.
Purely Mutual—Dividends Annual
NO RESTRICTION ON TRAVEL.
Cash Assets, $18,000,000. Annual Income, $8,000,000.
NEW BUSINESS IN 1869, 1870 AND 1871,
Larger than that of any other Company in the World!
NEW BUSINESS IN 1872:
One Million Dollars a Month
More than for same period last year.
Its assets are invested in the most solid securities—
Real Estate in New York.......... $ 1,220,000 | Cash in Bank.......... 1,300,000
Mortgages on Real Estate.......... 10,000,000 | United States Bonds.......... 1,000,000
On all which your Policy is a Mortgage!!
The Dividends for 1872, will be nearly $1,500,000.
E. PLATT, General Agent,
july6—d3m NO. 1 KIMBALL HOUSE, ATLANTA, GA.

GREELEY AND GRANT
Are dividing the Radical party, and a good deal is said about the
KU-KLUX BILL,
—BUT—
STEPHENS & FLYNN,
FORSYTH STREET, ATLANTA, GA.
ARE FOLLOWING THE GOOD OLD
Democratic Plan
Of doing the greatest amount of good to the greatest number of people, by building up
SOUTHERN TRADE,
And are now offering to the Merchants and Planters,

4,000 bags Yellow Corn,	100 barrels Rye Flour,
2,500 bags Mixed Corn,	Bacon, Lard, S. C. Hams,
2,500 bags Choice White Corn,	30 barrels Whisky,
4,000 bushels Choice Oats,	20 barrels Pure Apple Vinegar,
200 bales Western Hay,	250 bags Virginia Salt,
500 barrels Flour—assorted brands,	200 boxes Starch—best brands,
100 barrels Hydraulic Cement.	

ARE AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF
"THE HOWARD LIME,"
Which is acknowledged to be the very best that is made in the State, and will supply Contractors and Dealers at LOWEST PRICES.
Country Produce.
Butter, Eggs, Feathers, Fruits, etc.
Fresh Corn Meal Received Daily.
We are prepared to handle 200,000 BUSHELS WHEAT, and invite Consignments, which shall have a best attention.
STEPHENS & FLYNN,
General Commission Merchants.
Atlanta, Georgia, June 9, 1872.—d6m

The Great Southern Freight and
PASSENGER ROUTE to and from NEW YORK,
VIA SAVANNAH, GA.
One of the following first-class, Side-Wheel Steamships will sail from Savannah and New York, during the summer, every
Wednesdays and Saturdays,
And during the Fall, Winter and Spring months every
Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, viz;
Leo, Virgo, General Barnes, Herman Livingston, Rapidan, San Salvador, San Jacinto, and Magnolia.
These Steamships are Superior to any vessels on the SOUTHERN COAST are fitted up with large and airy STATEROOMS. The Steward's Department supplied with every obtainable luxury the New York and Savannah markets afford, are complete in all their Appointments, and offer greater inducements to Travelers in the way of SPEED, SAFETY, COMFORT and ECONOMY than any vessels afloat, particularly for Ladies and Families.
Fare from Atlanta to New York $37 50, which includes MEALS and STATEROOMS on board the Steamers, and Omnibus and Baggage transfer at Savannah.
CHILDREN under 5 years of age FREE. SUPERIOR SLEEPING CARS with double berths on all night Trains.
The very recent CLOSE connection at SAVANNAH enables this Route to transport Through Freight to Atlanta and other points in shorter time from New York, and at as LOW RATES as any Competing Route.
For Passage Tickets and other information, apply to J. H. Porter at Union Ticket office, Union Car Shed Building, Atlanta.
Observe the difference in Fare in favor of this Route over any all rail route, and time.
Atlanta to Savannah 15 hours, Savannah to New York 60 hours.

Through Tickets by any all rail route.......... $ 36 00	Through by Savannah steamship route $37 50
Three nights Sleeping Car.......... 6 00	One night sleeping Car.......... [illegible]
Nine meals on the way.......... 9 00	One meal on the way to Savannah.......... [illegible]
$51 00	Difference in favor of Savannah Route for each passenger.......... $[illegible] 00

Passengers in clubs will NOTE this DIFFERENCE, which is much cheaper than any Excursion Tickets.
july2—d3m Geo. A. McCloskey, Gen'l Travelling Agent, Atlanta.

TURNIP SEED,
Fresh and Genuine from best Eastern Growers.
A FULL STOCK,
Now in store and to arrive, of Ruta Baga, white and yellow; Purple Top, strap leaf, Globe, Flat Dutch, Globe, Flat Dutch, Cow Horn, and all other improved standard varieties, and selling at very lowest, Cash Prices.
Now is the time to buy you supply—you will soon have to sow.
The Fruit Season is also at hand, and those expecting to enjoy and save their fruit should be supplied with
Peach and Apple Parers, Cider Mills and Wine Presses.
I have on hand, 50 Celebrated Lighting PEACH PARERS, 150 Celebrated Lightning APPLE PARERS.
Also, Two Cases of the combined Apple Parer, Corer and Slicer.
50 Hutchenson's Single Cider Mills and Presses, and a sufficient supply of Double Mills, for those who wish to make cider on a large scale.
Descriptive price lists sent on application.
J. Ben Wilson,
(Successor to Echols and Wilson,
july4—d3m Broad street, by the Bridge, Atlanta, Ga.

THE ATLANTIC COAST LINE PASSENGER ROUTE.
RE-ORGANIZED FOR THE SUMMER OF 1872.
DOUBLE DAILY ALL RAIL CONNECTION
—VIA—
AUGUSTA, WILMINGTON, RICHMOND!
AN ADDITIONAL DAILY CONNECTION VIA
AUGUSTA, WILMINGTON AND PORTSMOUTH,
—AND THE—
Magnificent Bay Line Steamers.
The equipment of the Roads of this Line is first-class
Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars are Upon all Night Trains.
Double Daily Schedules are operated upon the entire route, from New Orleans and all main terminal points in Alabama and Georgia.
By taking morning train out of Savannah, Macon and Atlanta, passengers connect with the [illegible] R. R. train out of Augusta, and can choose between all the rail connections via Richmond, or the route up Chesapeake Bay, having, in the latter case,
But One Night of Railway Travel,
and the second night enjoy the luxurious accommodations of the Steamers of that line.
Passengers going via Bay Line should leave Atlanta on Morning Trains. The Dalton route—all rail—has two nights rail travel, as has this Bay Line route, while we have only one.
THROUGH TICKETS to all prominent points on sale by both routes at all terminal points South. Also, full line of Virginia Springs and Excursion Tickets at attractive Summer Rates.
For Time Schedules, Price Lists, and all desirable information, apply to the following named agents of the line:
T. Lyons, Agent; M. J. O'Connor, Traveling Agent, Augusta; A. C. Ladd, Agent, Atlanta; Ben Hook, Southern Agent, Montgomery, Alabama.
A. POPE,
june14—3m General Passenger Agent.

The Daily Constitution.

Georgia News.

The notorious Captain Hamilton, of McDuffie county, is dead.—*Chronicle and Sentinel.*

The number of bales of cotton in Macon up to August 3rd, were 450.—*Macon Enterprise.*

The Sexton of Rome reports only four deaths for July, two white and three colored.—*Daily Commercial.*

If there is no future disaster to the cotton crop in this section, it will be heavier than it has been in a number of years.—*Franklin News.*

The cotton crop is still flourishing in some portions of Warren county, in other portions it is suffering a little for rain.—*Georgia Clipper.*

The Wilson's engaged in the St. Andrew's Hall riot, in Savannah, have been bound over to appear at the next term of the United States District Court.—*Savannah Republican.*

Two mules were drowned at the watering place, at the junction of the two rivers, at Rome, last Thursday. The crop prospect of Floyd county was never better.—*Rome Courier.*

The night train passenger on the Macon and Augusta Railroad has been discontinued. Cotton near Augusta looks well. A number of new buildings in Augusta are approaching completion.—*Constitutionalist.*

Crops in Carroll begin to need rain. Mr. J. W. Downs, of Bowdon, has received a patent on an improved plow. Squire Beck, of Carroll, is the father of twenty-one children; all are grown.—*Carroll County Times.*

A friend near Americus has a banana growing in his garden that will mature three large bananas. The residence of Mr. Smith Davenport, on the Pleasant Grove road east of Americus was burned down on Thursday night last.—*Americus Republican.*

Whooping cough in Albany. Several deaths among children in Albany, from meningitis during the past week. Mr. Sol Page, of Lee county, brought the first bale of new cotton to Albany. It sold for 25 cents per pound. Fruit is plentiful in our city. Cotton picking and fodder pulling progressing rapidly. Crops all look well and we hear no caterpillar reports.—*Albany News.*

General Phil Cook, has been mentioned as one of the candidates for Congress for the State at large. We do not think the State has a braver or more devoted son than General Cook. He would fill the seat with honor to the State. And from the legal questions involved in the lease, we are inclined to the opinion that the present arrangement is the best that could have been made for the State.—*Talbotton Standard.*

A revival is progressing in the Methodist church in Lumpkin. Crops in some parts of Stewart county are finer, both corn and cotton, than they have been in five years, and this is generally the case—while in some dry sections of the county cotton and corn are almost a total failure. Cattle never looked finer than in this section the present year, owing to the abundant crops of grass.—*Lumpkin Telegraph.*

The two flouring mills of Augusta do an annual business of one million to twelve hundred thousand dollars. Major Jarboe, of LaGrange, has secured $27,400 subscription, and the right of way free of cost, for the North and South Railroad from Holderness' ferry, not far from LaGrange, to five miles above Franklin, making sixteen miles on the centre line. On the western line the right of way was secured for twenty-two miles on the same conditions.—*Columbus Sun.*

The State Road Lease—The Augusta Constitutionalist and Gen. Toombs.

Editors Daily Sun: I am surprised at the course of James Gardner, the editor of the Augusta Constitutionalist. He walks in vigorously, in defense of the lease and the lessees. He complains bitterly against Gen. Toombs, because that eminent lawyer has been engaged in opposing it, and because he charges what nine-tenths of the people of Georgia believe to be true—that there was fraud in Bullock's award of the lease contract.

The Constitutionalist alleges that General Toombs is "a paid counsellor," and that he has received a fee of $2,500 for this service, that he is trying to "rescue the road from the present lessees, in order to give Blodgett another chance at it;" that he is the "prime mover and leader of all the clamor and abuse, and but for him and the envenomed antipathy to a few of the lessees, the whole investigation might have been conducted in the public press and before the Legislature, in a business-like, calm and temperate manner," refers to him as the "retained counsel for Blodgett and Seago," who had been allowed to appear before the committee "in the attitude of a prosecuting officer," and "possibly to attempt to browbeat the witnesses."

To what depths has the formerly chivalrous Gardner fallen, that he should be guilty of language so exceedingly reprehensible? What interests has he in the State Road lease, that he should become such an extreme partisan, manifest such a rabid vindictiveness, and indulge in such vituperative, bitter and uncalled for language towards Gen. Toombs—so uncharacteristic of the James Gardner of former days? True, I have heard that he receives money regularly from the State Road. Whether this be true or not, I cannot say; neither do I say that there is any impropriety in his thus receiving money. The course of his paper on this subject is very strong presumptive evidence that he has an interest in this matter different from what public journalists are commonly supposed to have in questions of public policy. He ought, at least, to be very careful about finding fault with General Toombs for being a paid counsel for a party of gentlemen who allege that they *have been wronged!*

Does Mr. Gardner desire him to perform such service as this for nothing? Is there any more or greater objection to General Toombs being a paid counsellor—well known as such to all the world—than for the Constitutionalist to be paid, to advocate and defend the present lease without that fact being known? I do not *know* that such is the fact, but it is quite unreasonable to suppose otherwise. He has a right to do so for pay, and I make no complaint of that, if there be nothing reprehensible connected with it; but under such circumstances, he should be the last man to complain of General Toombs being paid for his legal services.

But it is particularly reprehensible in him to speak of Gen. Toombs as being "the counsel of Blodgett," and as desiring "to rescue the road from the present lessees, in order to give Blodgett another chance at it." Mr. Gardner knows that Gen. Toombs is not employed by Blodgett, and that he does not desire to give Blodgett "another chance" at the Road; and, further, that if the Collier-Wyly-S. B. Hoyt-J. R. Wallace-Inman, Swan & Co.-Seago-Dobbins Company, should have the lease awarded to them, Blodgett will have no "chance at it;" and, further, that if it had been awarded to this Company by Bullock at first, Blodgett would have had no "chance at it."

Perhaps it is saying too much to allege that Mr. Gardner *knows* all this, and I will qualify the remark by saying that I do not see how any impartial man can conclude that General Toombs is the "counsel of Blodgett," or that he desires Blodgett to have "another chance at it," or that it is possible for him ever, under any circumstances, to have another chance at it.

Such insinuations exhibit desperation which could only be instigated by *interested motives* and a spirit of unfairness on the part of the editor of the Constitutionalist that he is demented. So at least it seems to

ONE OF THE PEOPLE.

South Carolina News.

The National Bank of Greenville has a capital of $1,000,000 fully paid up.

The Mills House, of Charleston, is soon to be re-opened on the European plan.

D. Wyatt Aiken, Esq., will deliver an agricultural address in Greenville, August 21st.

A narrow-gauge railroad is projected from Chester Court House to Morganton, North Carolina, by way of Yorkville.

Deaths.

July 27th, Mrs. Julia E. Allen, of Stewart county.

Mr. Nicholas Barksdale, of Lincoln county, died July 28th.

Mr. W. J. Flynn, of Savannah, died suddenly August 1st.

Near Hogansville on the 26th of July last Mr. William Kilgore.

Judge J. W. H. Mitchell, of Dougherty county, died on Monday last.

July 31st, after one hours' illness of a congestive chill, Miss Hurley, of Americus.

On the 25th ultimo, Mr. J. W. Cummings, of Upson county.

Mr. Madison Marshall, of Houston county, died on Thursday last.

Personal.

Vim, Vigor and Vitality, as if by magic, restored to the nervous and debilitated by the use of Dr Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

July30-deod1w&w1t.

Personal.

Buckeye Hair Restorative Operates harmless, reliable and instantaneous; no disagreeable odor. The genuine Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye produces immediately a splendid black or natural brown, leaves the hair clean, soft and beautiful; contains no sediment or lead or any injurious compound. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 Bond Street, New York.

oct2—dly

Manufacturers, Importers, Jobbers and Retailers, will be pleased to learn that by addressing the New York Purchasing Bureau, 704 Broadway, N. Y., they can have advices of the latest styles and designs in goods of any and every description, that such a cosmopolitan city as New York affords. Purchases made on order at best market rates. Address BUREAU, as above.

July 30—deod1w

Endorsed by New York's leading men, our readers need have no fear of forwarding their orders. Circulars sent to any address.

July30-deod1w&w1t.

Time and enlightened experience have shown that certain substances formerly used and relied on in medical practice, are unnecessary and dangerous; yet some of these substances have found their way into medical compounds. Dr. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters, however, contain nothing injurious, being composed exclusively of vegetable substances from California, for all diseases of the liver, kidneys, bladder, skin, and digestive organs, and for purifying the blood, they are the most wonderful remedy known.

july16-d4w

The Human Race and its Thatcher. If the man deserves well of his country who makes two blades of grass grow where only one grew before, surely he who produces a glorious crop of hair on a comparatively barren scalp deserves the hearty thanks of the obliged party. All honor, therefore, to Professor P. T. Lyon, for, unquestionably, his renowned Kathairon accomplishes this object. Gentlemen whose whiskers are shy of making their appearance in force, or the fibers of whose moustaches disclose those "magnificent distances," for which Washington City was once so famous, will find this Hair Persuader the most wonderful encourager of abnormal development that has ever yet been invented. Both sexes are advised to use it, as, by all odds, it is the best article for improving the growth and beauty of the hair, keeping it free from scurf and dandruff, preventing it from becoming harsh, dry and gray—giving it a rich gloss and endowing it with flexibility—that Toilet Chemistry has ever evolved from the vegetable kingdom.

july30-deod1w&w1t.

Revolutions Never Go Backward. The philosophical theory that the human system when weakened by disease, oppressive heat, excessive labor or any other cause, should be toned and invigorated instead of being subjected to the action of depleting drugs, is gaining ground every day. The introduction of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters twenty years ago gave a powerful influence to this common sense idea. As the extraordinary efficacy of the Great Vegetable Restorative became known, multitudes of debilitated invalids turned with loathing from the nauseous and strength-destroying portions with which it was then the fashion to drench the sick, to the renovating, appetizing, vitalizing preparation derived from the finest roots, herbs and barks placed by botanical research at the disposal of medical science. Revolutions never go backward. From that time to the present the importance of toning and reinforcing nature in her struggles with disease has been more and more widely and keenly appreciated by the sick and the suffering. In tens of thousands of households Hostetter's Bitters are looked upon as the one strengthful in cases of Dyspepsia, General Debility, Constipation, Nervous Weakness, Chills and Fever, Bilious Affections and all conditions of the body and mind that betoken a lack of vital energy. When the quicksilver ranges high, and the solid flesh is resolving itself into a den under the fevid temperature, this agreeable tonic is the best possible safeguard against all the disorders generated by a sultry and unwholesome atmosphere. It prevents and relieves lassitude and languor, and enables the system to endure with impunity an unusual amount of exertion. Of all invigorating and regulating medicines, it is the purest and most wholesome.

july30-deod1w&w1t.

Special and Important!!

PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE by Mrs. L. B. Davis, corner Forsyth and Peachtree streets.

GENTLEMEN, or gentlemen and ladies, at hotels, who wish PRIVATE BOARD IN A FIRST-CLASS BOARDING HOUSE, with cosy rooms, elegantly furnished, with excellent fare, or Transient Boarders, would do well to call on

L. B. DAVIS, General Agent,
No. 17 Whitehall Street,
Or at his residence, corner Forsyth and Peachtree Streets.

june12—d6m

DISSOLUTION.

THE CO PARTNERSHIP OF R. P. TATUM & CO., in this day dissolved by mutual consent. They are succeeded in business by J. K. P. Carlton. We bespeak for him a liberal patronage.

R. P. TATUM,
J. W. CRAIG.

July 26th, 1872.

July27—d1w

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL,

American Side,

J. T. FULTON, Proprietor,

NIAGARA FALLS.

THIS Largest and most pleasantly situated Hotel at Niagara, and nearer to the Falls than any other House.

ROOMS LARGE AND WELL VENTILATED.

Spacious Piazzas and Magnificent Lawn and Croquet Ground attached.

Accommodations for 600 Guests.

Parties can be furnished at all times with Rooms low down, single or en suite, as may be desired.

All Modern Improvements in the Building.

Everything strictly first-class and terms reasonable.

Every attention guaranteed.

OMNIBUSSES AND PORTERS AT ALL TRAINS.

Railroad, Steamboat and Telegraph Offices in the Hotel.

june30—dtf

P. LEE, J. W. RIGHTOWER

LIVERY AND SALE STABLE.

Griffin, Georgia.

LEE & HIGHTOWER, Prop'tors.

PERSONS visiting the Indian Springs, during the summer, will find it to their interest to call or us, in the way of the most pleasant route.

BETTER TURNOUTS

Than Ever, and Quicker Time, 37½ cts., prepared to furnish anything in the Livery line, at the shortest notice and reasonable terms.

aprl14—dtf

PROCTER & GAMBLE'S EXTRA OLIVE SOAP is made from the best materials and nicely perfumed. Sold at price of ordinary Soap, buy it, you will use no other. Grocers have it.

Atlanta Jobbers Wholesale Agents.

may16—d3m

A CHOICE RESIDENCE LOT FOR SALE.

THAT LOT AND RESIDENCE recently occupied by Hon. Jared I. Whitaker, on the corner of Washington and Jones streets, will be sold by the undersigned on private terms.

The Residence contains six rooms, conveniently arranged with ample closets. On the lot are three outhouses consisting of servants' house, store room, etc., and a convenient stable for one horse and cow. The lot measures 115 feet on Washington and 165 feet on Jones streets.

In point of elevation, beauty of surroundings, good neighborhood, society, and proximity to the business portions of the city, it is, in my opinion, superior to any residence locality now offered for sale in the city.

L. P. GRANT.

Office, Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

may28—dtf

ALWAYS THE FIRST!

FROM the fact that J. COHEN, Whitehall street, James' Block, is Agent and Selling for four of the PRINCIPAL GARDENERS here, you will always find at his place the FINEST AND EARLIEST

Apples, Peaches, Melons,

TOMATOES, EGG PLANTS,

SQUASHES, CABBAGES, ONIONS,

ALL SORTS OF VEGETABLES.

Also, an assortment of Garden Seeds, Flower Plants, Flower Pots and Baskets, etc.

July11-dtf

Railroads.

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.
ATLANTA, GA.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	4.30 o'clock, A. M
Leaves Atlanta	6.45 A. M
Arrives at Augusta	7.00 P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	6.30 P. M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	6.30 P. M
Leaves Atlanta	6.00 P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	6.30 A. M
Arrives at Augusta	6.00 A. M

Accommodation Train.

Leaves Atlanta	5.40 P. M
Leaves Stone Mountain	6.45 A. M
Arrives Atlanta	8.00 A. M
Arrives Stone Mountain	6.15 P. M

Macon and Western Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER—DAILY, SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.

Leaves Atlanta	2.00 A. M
Leaves Macon	2.55 A. M
Arrives at Atlanta	2.15 P. M
Arrives at Macon	7.20 A. M

NIGHT PASSENGER—DAILY.

Leaves Atlanta	4.45 P. M
Leaves Macon	10.00 P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	6.05 P. M
Arrives at Macon	9.25 P. M

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	10.00 P. M.
Arrives at Chattanooga	6.45 A. M.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	8.30 A. M.
Arrives at Dalton	2.20 P. M.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga	4.45 P. M.
Arrives at Atlanta	11.00 P. M.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga	6.00 A. M.
Arrives at Atlanta	4.10 P. M.

FAST LINE TO THE WEST.

Leaves Atlanta	2.00 P. M.
Arrives at Dalton	10.00 P. M.

For Savannah via Macon and Western and Macon and Brunswick Railroad.

Leave Atlanta at	3.40 P. M.
Connect with the Macon and Brunswick Railroad at Macon at	8.30 P. M.
Arrive at Savannah	8.35 A. M.

Schedule of Georgia Railroad.
DAY TRAIN.

Leave Rome	7.15 A. M.
Arrive at Kingston	8.30 A. M.
Leave Kingston	8.50 A. M.
Arrive at Rome	10.00 A. M.

NIGHT TRAIN.

Leave Rome	8.30 P. M.
Arrive at Kingston	10.00 P. M.
Leave Kingston	1.50 P. M.
Arrive at Atlanta	3.30 P. M.

St. Louis, Memphis, Knoxville and Chattanooga Railroad Line.

TIME CARD, JULY 1, 1872.

Leave Atlanta	2.00 P. M.	10.00 P. M.
Arrive Chattanooga	8.30 P. M.	5.00 A. M.
Arrive Nashville	12.50 A. M.	1.05 P. M.
Arrive McKenzie	8.30 P. M.	2.30 P. M.
Arrive Memphis	2.10 P. M.	2.35 A. M.
Arrive Little Rock		6.20 P. M.
Arrive Hickman	12.30 P. M.	12.01 A. M.
Arrive Union City	10.35 P. M.	10.50 P. M.
Arrive Columbus	12.00 noon	12.00 midnight
Arrive St. Louis	10.15 P. M.	7.00 A. M.
Arrive Louisville	8.40 P. M.	5.35 P. M.

ARNOLD WIENER,
Southeast Agent,
Atlanta, Ga.

Savannah, Griffin and North Alabama Railroad.

Leave Griffin	7.15 A. M.	10.07 P. M.
Arrive Newnan	8.50 A. M.	11.40 P. M.
Leaves Newnan	7.00 A. M.	
Arrives at Griffin	8.40 A. M.	

Connects at Griffin with Macon and Western Railroad.

Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—(Outward.)

Leaves Atlanta	7.15 A. M.
Arrives at West Point	11.45 A. M.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—(Inward.)

Leaves West Point	3.25 P. M.
Arrives at Atlanta	7.50 P. M.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—(Outward.)

Leaves Atlanta	7.05 P. M.
Arrives at West Point	11.50 P. M.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—(Inward.)

Leaves West Point	1.40 A. M.
Arrives at Atlanta	5.50 A. M.

Air-Line Railroad.

Leave Atlanta	7.30 A. M.	4.00 P. M.
Arrive at End of Track	11.35 A. M.	8.00 P. M.
Leaves End of Track	1.00 P. M.	8.30 P. M.
Arrive at Atlanta	5.27 P. M.	12.00 midnight

CHANGE OF NAME.

THE ROME HOTEL, J. A. Stansbury, Proprietor, located near the Railroad Depots and Steamboat Landing and convenient to the business portion of town, on the corner of Broad and Fourth Streets, formerly known as the Tennessee House, was closed last October for the purpose of being refitted. The work has been completed and the house is now ready for the reception of guests, to which every comfort that is to be found in the BEST HOTELS of the country.

feb29—jan29-dtf J. A. STANSBURY.

BOARDING SCHOOL.

THE MISSES LANE, No. 49 West 48th Street, New York city, will re-open their BOARDING SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, on Monday, September 23d. For circular or reference apply by mail, or to J. F. BOZEMAN, M. D., of this city.

july23—d3w

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE NORTHEASTERN R. R. Co., ATHENS, GA., July 8, 1872.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until August 10, 1872, for the grading and masonry of this road between Athens and the intersection with the Atlanta and Richmond Air Line Railroad, a distance of thirty eight and a half (38½) miles—either for the whole or any portion of the work—the company reserving the right to reject any or all bids. Profiles and specifications can be seen at the office of the company.

By order of the Board of Directors.

J. CALDER TURNER,
Chief Engineer N. E. R. R.

july10-d25d

ETOWAH RIVER FARMS.

THREE farms of about one hundred and fifty (150) acres each, fronting on Rome Railroad and Etowah River, with a good proportion of cleared land, under high state of cultivation, much of which is

Etowah River Bottom Land,

And all of it very productive in Clover, Cotton, Corn and small grain, with Unsurpassed Healthiness, will be sold or exchanged for Atlanta city or suburban property on advantageous terms. For further particulars apply to Wallace & Fowler, or Bell & Goldsmith, Real Estate Agents, or through Post Office Box 465.

june26-dtf J. A. ANSLEY,
Atlanta, Ga.

CHARLES BORNEFELD,

UNDERTAKER,

And Dealer in all kinds of

Metallic Burial Cases, Caskets and Coffins.

KEEPS constantly on hand a large assortment of Burial Cases, etc. Will give personal attention to Funerals, in the city or country, with a first-class HEARSE. All orders will receive prompt attention. Sole Agent for Taylor's Corpse Preserver

CHARLES BORNEFELD,
may14—d6m No. 1 DeGive's Opera House.

MONEY CANNOT BUY IT!

FOR SIGHT IS PRICELESS!! But the DIAMOND SPECTACLES will Preserve it.

If you value your Eyesight use the Perfect Lenses found from Minute Crystal Pebbles, mounted together, and derive their name "Diamond" on account of their Hardness and Brilliancy. They will last many years without change, and are warranted superior to all others in use. Manufactured by J. E. Spencer & Co., Opticians, New York. Caution—None genuine unless stamped with our trade mark. For sale by Responsible Agents throughout the United States. Sharp & Floyd, Jewelers and Opticians, are Sole Agents for Atlanta, Georgia, from whom they can only be obtained. No Peddlers employed.

nov28-deod4wly

BOWDON COLLEGE.

THE Exercises of the next Term will open August 19th. Tuition, per month, $3 40. Board $13 50 to $15 00 per month, including lights, washing, fuel, etc.

For Catalogue giving full particulars address

REV. F. H. M. HENDERSON,
July23—d2w4w5w President.

Land for Sale In Mitchell County.

A GOOD lot of land, 200 Acres, in the 9th district of Mitchell county, Southwest Georgia, about one-third hammock and the balance in pine timber. Can be bought at a bargain. This tract lies near the Ocmulgee River, and is considered a better lot than the average in that neighborhood. There is also on the tract excellent qualities of Building and Saw Mill timber, and the best facilities for establishing a steam saw mill.

Price Six Dollars per Acre.

The above land would be exchanged for unimproved property in Atlanta. Apply to

W. J. JONES,
july21—dtf Albany, Georgia.

Wanted—Cotton Spinners.

TWO OR THREE FAMILIES, among whom are girls, who have had experience in spinning, and tending to Ring Spinning Frames, can find employment at Williamston Manufacturing Company, Gowen county, Ga. Apply in person or by letter to

R. J. SALMONEY, President,
Kimball House, Atlanta.

P. H. OELRICH,

UNDER JERSEY HOUSE, Agent for the celebrated CINCINNATI LAGER BEER, keeps constantly on hand a complete stock of Foreign and Domestic Liquors, Wines, Cigars, etc., the best Cincinnati Beer at all times on draught, fresh and cool. July19-d1m

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE!

Atlanta and New Orleans.

SHORT LINE!
ALL-RAIL!

Only one Change of Cars between Atlanta and New Orleans.

On and after July 28th, 1872, Through Passenger Trains will run on this line as follows:

Leave Atlanta	5.45 P. M.
Arrive at Montgomery	5.45 P. M.
Leave Montgomery	6.00 P. M.
Arrive at Mobile	2.00 A. M.
Leave Montgomery	6.00 P. M.
Ar. 1st & Todd's	4.15 A. M.
Leave Mobile	4.30 P. M.
Arrive at New Orleans	1.05 P. M.
Leave Mobile	1.0 P. M.
Arrive at New Orleans	10.30 P. M.

Quickest time ever made from Atlanta to New Orleans, 27 hours and 45 minutes.

Passengers will remember that this route (via West Point) is the only one running through cars, and the only double daily line from Atlanta to the following points:

Columbus Ga., Montgomery, Mobile, Selma, Birmingham, Tuscaloosa and Eufaula, Ala., Meridian, Jackson, Grenada, Vicksburg, Chalmette and Carrollton, Miss., New Orleans, Shreveport and Monroe, Louisiana, Jefferson, Galveston, and all points in TEXAS, Northern and Central Mississippi, Alabama and Arkansas.

By this line you save time and distance, being

46 Miles Shorter

to Selma and all points west of Selma, and

101 Miles Shorter

to MONTGOMERY, MOBILE, NEW ORLEANS and all points in Texas, Northern and Central Mississippi and Arkansas, than via Blue Mountain, or Selma, Rome and Kingston.

296 Miles Shorter

to New Orleans and Galveston than by Chattanooga, Corinth and Grand Junction, or Memphis and Charleston Railroad Route.

365 Miles Shorter

to Shreveport, Jefferson, and all points on Red River than by Chattanooga and Memphis,

AVOIDING 614 MILES STEAM BOATING ON THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER,

and avoiding a day in wharf boat at the mouth of Red River.

EMIGRANTS

Are particularly requested to notice the many advantages of this line over all others. No discrimination made in fare or time on account of being Emigrants. When emigrating in large parties special cars will be provided for baggage and carried through to New Orleans, without transfer.

The excess compensation for the assistance obliged over Texas and Mobile Rivers form an unbroken all rail connection, with only a good night of sleep between Atlanta and New Orleans.

No Boating nor Omnibus fare charged on the line Passengers are cautioned against representations to the contrary.

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains.

Through tickets on sale at the General Ticket Office in Union Passenger Depot 10 cts. (extra) above named.

Fare always as low as by any other route. Baggage checked through to all terminal points.

Be sure and ask for tickets via West Point and Montgomery.

L. P. GRANT,
Superintendent Atlanta and West Point Railroad.
G. J. FORBACKER,
Superintendent Western Railroad of Alabama.
JORDAN,
Gen'l Sup't Mobile and Montgomery Railroad.
W. J. HOUSTON,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent,
Railroad Block, up stairs, opposite National Hotel.

july30—sch1—dec6-dtf

Sterling's Southern Series

—OF—

Readers, Orators & Copy Books.

THE undersigned now own the plates of this POPULAR SERIES; and as they are the only Purely Southern School Books offered in the market, we submit that it is to the interest of Teachers to patronize them. Send for circulars of Special Terms to Teachers—VERY LIBERAL. Specimen copies sent free for examination.

Prof. Orr, the Superintendent of Education for Georgia, says of them:

Messrs. J. W. Burke & Co.; Macon, Ga.—Gentlemen: I have given to the Sterling Series of School Books, which you have had the kindness to leave with me, such examination as the limited amount of leisure at my command has allowed. With several books of the series I was already familiar, having added greatly to the interest of several public exhibitions, while engaged in active school work, by selections from their pages. While there ought not to be anything offensively sectional in our school literature, I must be allowed to say that it is with feelings of both pleasure and pride that I find in the pages of these books so liberal a recognition of Southern talent. I am glad, too, to learn that their publication is to be transferred to our own State. Sectional independence will be cannot achieved by producing, as far as possible, every necessary for the supply of all our wants, both material and mental, upon our own soil. I will only add that I would be pleased to see the books of the series very soon.

Respectfully yours,
GUSTAVUS J. ORR,
State School Commissioner.

ATLANTA, GA., May 24, 1872.

J. W. BURKE & CO., Publishers,
Macon, Georgia.

may5-d6t

INDUSTRIAL MUSEUM

—OF THE—

Georgia State College.

IT is proposed to establish in connection with the STATE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AND THE MECHANIC ARTS, an INDUSTRIAL MUSEUM—to contain models of improved implements and machines, products of agriculture, products of manufacturing and the mechanic arts generally, representing as far as possible all industrial interests. This appeal is therefore made to the public, but more especially to the people of the State, to all interested in Industrial Education, to officers in this endeavor, by sending to the Museum of the State College, whatever may illustrate Agriculture, Mechanic Arts, or any Mechanic Art.

We solicit models of machines of any character; models of bridges; plans and photographs of buildings, bridges, etc.; minerals, specimens of ores; specimens of woods; products of agriculture; products of manufactures, exhibiting as far as possible the various stages of preparation; and generally, whatever may illustrate the industrial arts.

Donations will be acknowledged by publication in the Catalogue. Direct all articles to PRESIDENT STATE COLLEGE, Athens, Georgia; marked "For Industrial Museum."

The authorities of the following Railroads, viz: Georgia, Western and Atlantic, Atlanta and West Point, and Central, with its connections, have generously offered to give free transportation to all articles designed for this Museum; and it is expected the other Railroads of the State will be equally liberal.

All newspapers favorable to the interests of Industrial Education are respectfully requested to publish this card.

W. L. BROUN, President.

Athens, Ga., June 9, 1872—dtf

WHITE CLIFF SPRINGS,

MONROE COUNTY,

EAST TENNESSEE.

THESE SPRINGS are situated on Chilhowee Mountain, sixteen miles from Madisonville, and same distance from Athens, Tennessee.

They are located at an elevation of about 1,500 feet above Conasauga Valley in a dry, pure and invigorating atmosphere, affording an extensive and beautiful view of the surrounding country.

These waters are highly medicinal, two of which are tonic, diuretic and alterative, and have proved very efficacious in relieving diseases of the liver, kidneys and stomach, and have acted as a specific for Chronic Diarrhœa. They are also a fine tonic and superior to Saratoga, Congress, and other Spring possessing properties that have proved beneficial in scrofulous affections of the skin and chronic diseases of every kind.

THE HOTEL WILL BE OPEN FOR THE RECEPTION OF GUESTS BY 10TH JUNE.

HACKS WILL RUN DAILY BETWEEN ATHENS AND THE SPRINGS—FARE $1 00 EACH WAY.

Those wishing to stay out at Watchwater, will also find conveyance to Madisonville.

Rates of Board.

Board and Lodging per Day.....$2 00
" " Week.....12 00
" " Month.....40 00

Children and Servants half price.

Address JOS. T. PEET,
Proprietor.

WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY

MEDICAL SCHOOL,

BALTIMORE, Md. D.

THE next Annual Session of SIX months will begin on the 1st October, 1872, and close on the 1st April, 1873. The Clinical advantages of the School are unsurpassed.

Fees, including Dissection and Hospital Tickets, $65.

For CATALOGUES containing full particulars apply to Prof. CHAS. W. CHANCELLOR, Dean,

july26—d4w4w Baltimore, Md.

E. T. ENGLAND,

ATLANTA, Georgia, is expanding Gold Band & Co. Wholesale dealers in FUR and WOOL HATS, No. 105 Nassau street, New York. Orders by the quality guaranteed. Dealers will be visiting New York to purchase goods, will find it to their interest to call on us. Our friends call when they go to New York to purchase goods. aug1-dtw

ISHMONS & CLOUGH ORGAN CO.'S

IMPROVED

CABINET ORGANS

AND

Every Instrument fully Warranted.

Pronounced for Purity of Tone!!!

Grand Combination Organs,

FITTED WITH THE NEWLY INVENTED

Scribner's Patent Qualifying Tubes,

An invention having a most important bearing on the future reputation of Reed Instruments, by means of which the quantity or Volume of tone is very largely increased, and the quality of tone rendered Equal that of the Best Pipe Organs of the Stone Church.

Our celebrated "Vox Celeste," "Louis Patent," "Vox Humana," "Whoox Patent," "Octave Coupler, the charming "Cello" or "Clarionet" Stops, and all the Late Improvements can be obtained only in these Organs.

Thirty-five Different Styles, for the Parlor and the Church. The best Material and Workmanship. Quality and Volume of tone Unequaled.

Prices $70 to $500. Factory and Warerooms, corner 6th and Congress streets, Detroit, Michigan. Established in 1859. Agents wanted in every county. Address

SIMMONS & CLOUGH ORGAN CO., Detroit, Michigan.

july17—deod3m

HOFFMIRE, KELSEY & CORNWELL,
(SUCCESSORS TO A. CHRISTIAN.)

MANUFACTURERS of Christian's Patent Spring Horses, Perambulators, Carriages, Cabs, Rocking Horses, Propellers, Sledges, etc.

Manufactory 87, 89, 91 and 93 Maugin street, N. Y. Write for Illustrated Catalogue.

Warerooms, 65 MAIDEN LANE, Corner William street.

july19-d1m

The Great Southern

PASSENGER AND MAIL

ROUTE!

VIA

ATLANTA and AUGUSTA!

TO Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

RUNNING A DOUBLE

Daily Through Passenger Train.

CONNECTIONS by THIS LINE are most certain and sure at all seasons.

The Eating Houses

On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.

CONDUCTORS on this line are affable and courteous to passengers.

The Quickest Time and Sure Connection made by this Route.

Passengers can purchase Through Tickets and have their Baggage Checked through from

New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus, and Atlanta, to Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York

—BY—

Four Different Routes, via Augusta, Kingsville, and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line.

Fare as Low by August

AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.

PULLMAN'S PALACE SLEEPING CARS

ON

ALL NIGHT TRAINS LEAVING ATLANTA

—BY THIS—

Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find a

Splendid Line of Steamships

From Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia Boston and New York.

The Charleston Steamships

Offer every inducement to Passengers, being fitted and supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort, are

Unrivaled on the Coast.

MONTGOMERY, WEST POINT AND ATLANTA

—AND—

NEW YORK VIA CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS

—BY—

T. K. JOHNSON, Superintendent,
J. A. ROBERTS, General Ticket Agent.

may24-dtf

FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

—BY—

THE SAVANNAH MORNING NEWS.

THE approaching Presidential canvass, judging from the extraordinary condition of our political affairs, will be the most interesting, exciting, and ably contested campaign in the history of the Republic, and its progress will be watched with feverish anxiety by thousands who have heretofore taken but slight interest in elections.

It cannot take place in the reach of all that widest known tradition of the freshest and latest intelligence

THE SAVANNAH MORNING NEWS

A liberal Subscription schedule has been arranged.

From the first of July to the first of November, or from the first of August to the first December—five months inclusive—the different editions of the Morning News will be sent to Subscribers on the following terms:

DAILY	$2 50
TRI-WEEKLY	1 50
WEEKLY	50

In the stirring times just ahead, The Morning News will be found to set all its contemporaries in the rear, for fidelity and freshness of its intelligence, and its readers will lose none of the salient points of the campaign.

Send THE to be sent by express at the risk and expense of the Proprietor. Address

J. H. ESTILL, Savannah, Ga.,
Proprietor.

july11—dtf

NEW HOLLAND SPRING,

ON AIR-LINE RAILROAD (12 miles N. E. Gainesville.) Good Board and Lodging, can be had at $ 00 per week or $ 00 per day.

HENRY L. DAVIS & CO

P. S.—Excursion Train every Sunday—$1 00 round trip.

july28—dlm

Fresh Turnip Seeds.

1,000 POUNDS Landreth's Fresh and Genuine Turnip Seeds daily expected, consisting of

Purple Top Yellow Ruta Baga

White Ross Bag, long white Frenchman, Globe Red Top, Red Globe, Early Dutch, Early White Flat Dutch, Top or Juniper Rib, Amber Globe, Large Cow Horn Ruta Bags now ready and ought to be planted early.

50 cases PEACH Pears now in store.

MARK W. JOHNSON,
Agricultural Warehouse, Depot street.

july24—dtf

Great Bargain.

SEVERAL valuable and handsome RESIDENCE LOTS for sale low. Apply to

DR. P. H. SALTER,
Office on West Hunter Street,
Between Whitehall and Broad.

may8-dtf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BOOK AGENTS

Now at work, or looking for some new book: will miss their fortune if they do not write for prices of one of the best selling books published. Extraordinary inducements offered. Think more than double money. Outfit free. Address, P. M. Reed, 109 Eighth st., New York.